The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

MARIUS R. ROBINSON, Editor.

"NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS."

EMILY ROBINSON, Publishing Agent.

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THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE.

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beyond six months. We occasionally send numbers to those who are not subscribers, but who are believed

to be interested in the dissemination of anti-slavery truth, with the hope that they will either subscribe themselves, or use their influence to extendity circulation among their friends. PCommunications intended for insertion,

to be addressed to Marius R. Robinson, Editor. All others to EMILY ROBINSON, Publishing Ag't.

THE BUGLE.

Letter from Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 26, 1851. To the Editor of the Bugle: The Ohio River at this place has been tightly frozen over since last Saturday morning the 20th inst., and its glassy surface has been crowded with people some engaged in skating and others in various amusements. Attempts have been made to cross with horses and droves of cattle some of which were successful and others not. The Licking River (emptying into the Ohio opposite to this place) was closed some days before and being of smoother surface is a better place for skating. The closing of the River by ice is a new sight to the vast majority of our citizens, as our population was only one-third of its present number when it was last closed, which was in the winter of 1838-39. For three days last Mercury stood early in the morning by my Thermometer 8 2 below Zero-by others 6 and 5°. Through the day it rose a few degrees above Zero, and two other days were nearly as cold. The weather has been as cold or colder through the State North and East of this as appears from reports received, and as you can probably testify, in your own section. The temperature has not been so severe since the River closed and in the last | half cent, prepaid. two days has moderated so much that there will probably be a breaking up of the ice in a very few days.

the 20th. Contrary to expectation the rate is less than last year when it was 17 mills on the Dollar. This year it is 15 mills-just this is but a temporary relief, and that the hext year it will be as high as ever. The rate has increased rapidly for some years past, In 1848 it was 10 mills on the doltar; in 1849, 13 1-4 mills, in 1850, 17 mills; 1851, 15 mills. The amount of taxes paid by the city in 1818 was \$304,000. In 1849 it was \$506,000. In 1850 it was \$755,000. In 1851 it is \$600,000. The whole amount for Hamilton County for this year is \$810,000. A great part of the amount paid in the City is for City purposes which make the rate assessed larger than that of any of the Townships. A list has been published showing the amounts paid by those of our citizens and companies paying upwards of \$1,000 each. As usual, N. Longworth is at the head of the list, his taxes this year being \$17,500-The next below this \$6,748. There are taxation may be inferred from a statement half that amount of real estate!

ave made their arrangements in part, a prothe Union. A subcription has already been pened at the office of one of our principal have put down liberal sums.

for the white race seems to lack warm by a small majority; and one or two ("Reve- half of it is taken up principally with praise

The Free-Soilers of the City had a meeting a few days since at which it was resolved to organize for the State elections, and keep up the organization of the party. Delegates were appointed to a State Convention and to a National Convention to be held at Pittsburgh, and John P. Hale was recommended for President, and Samuel Lewis for Vice President. A resolution was offered condemaing the course pursued by Senator Chase but after a warm discussion it was voted down, and the only reference made to it was in the 2nd of the resolutions adopted,

2. That we feel greatly encouraged by the increased vote cast for our candidates at the recent elections, especially in view of the very unfavorable circumstances in which the party was placed by the nomination of some gentlemen not of the party, the dissenting views of some of our political friends, and

The 7th resolution,-

7th Recommends the Ohio Times (Mount Vernon) to the patronage of the friends of week the temperature was lower than it has freedom in Hamilton county, and asks the been before at this place for ten years. The removal of its office of publication to Cincin-

12th Asks the Legislature to abolish traffic in intoxicating liquors, and commends the Maine and Wisconsin laws on the subject. 13th Insists that public land be guaranteed

to actual settlers in limited quantities, and upon "Homestead exemption." 14th Approves of a reduction of postage

on letters to one cent, and on newspapers to a 15th Sympathises heartily with Kossuth,

and thinks that no declaration of war against the United States by the Despots of Europe should deter our Government from interven-For the past two weeks or so, it has been ing peacefully to prevent those Despots from "tax time" and there has been as usual a destroying the independent existence of

to follow in the track of Senator Chase maid, with a rod, and he ved of life, LIBERTY, or among our friends here. The Free Soilers die under his hand; he property, without due 11-2 per cent. I am informed however that | will adhere to their principles, nominate men | shall be surely punish- process of law. who can be relied upon, and vote for them. he continue a day or two The first resolution adopted, expresses this determination very clearly.

Resolved. That the friends of freedom in Hamilton county are as much as ever attached to those principles which are comprehended in the terms Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Press, Free Soffrage and Free Men, and therefore are fixed in the resolution to support no man for office who is not distinctively recognized as the representative of these principles, and to encourage no party in the State or Nation, which does not openly and in good faith avow them.

I have more to say on Anti-Slavery matters, but must defer it for my next letter.

Yours,

Letter from Francis Barry.

Berlin, Erie Co., Dec. 23, 1851. MR. EDITOR: In writing for your paper, I three paying from \$3,000 to \$4,000 ten from shall endeavor to confine my "investigations" \$2,000 to \$3,000 and thirty-five from \$1,000 to "Anti-Slavery purposes." The questions, of Public men or measures with peculiar to \$2,000. This cannot compare with Bos- "Does the Bible sanction slavery?" and "were ton but for a young city like this it shows the writers of the Bible supernaturally in- way the great question of our country's infathat not a little has been done to accumulate spired?" appear to me to be vitally import- my. Of course I have not been an indifferwealth. Some idea of the high rate of our ant. They should by all means be discussed, have seen that last year Wm. B. Astor of platform. On the right settlement of these came interested in his release. N. York city paid taxes amounting to \$23,891 questions, more than any other, depends, in assessed on \$2,600,300. Here Mr. Loug- my opinion, the wellfare of the Anti-Slavery for one particle of honest sympathy with the worth pays \$17,500 on a little less than one- cause. For one I was glad to see the re- Hungarian leader or his followers. It would It is ascertained now that Kossuth will These questions will have to be met and dis- government so perfectly Devilish as to pass ist this city. He has given a very cordial posed of and the sooner the better. As I laws imposing heavy penalties, on the huplance of the invitation sent by our City give away all my papers, I have not Mr. Bar- mane for sheltering, feeding, and clothing, acil and expressed his intention of com- ker's letter at hand. But I shall probably the houseless, hungry, and naked, of its own as soon as he gets through with his visit differ somewhat with him, as well as with citizens, can have a heart to feel for the op-Washington. A large and enthusiastic our friends-the Wilsons. The opinion appressed of other countries. It seems like esting was held here on the 13th at which pears to be very generally entertained, that unpardonable hypocricy in such statesmen Ingresolutions were passed in favor of the Bible must be received as a whole, or re- as the bloated "Godlike" to make such prosuth and Hungarian revolution and a jected as a whole. I do not discover any fession, after trampling humanity under foot nittee appointed to act with that of the such necessity. Let the Bible, as every at home, and actually standing with their uncil in his reception. The committee thing else, pass for what it is worth. The heels on the necks of their victims while mine of which has been published, and different men, and in different ages of the suth. They evidently mean it all for evil, I Procession will no doubt be one of the world; and of course, each part rests on its sincerely hope it will result in good. gest ever witnessed in this city. All the own merits. So that if some of them were It seems as if there was something con-Ociations will turn out to give him a wel- The different writings which now make up few foreigners (illustrious ones) can inhale it Kossuth will meet with as warm the Bible, were collected together, several with safety, it not unfrequently works quite and heartfelt a reception here as any city in hundred years after some of them were a change in their principles on great moral written, by a council of ecclesiastics, whom questions.

To the question-"Does the Bible sanc- Now why the necessity for all this careful doctrine and precept, from the command to Magyrs. the Isrealites, to go into a neighboring prothyself;"-from the fooleries of the Mosaic ciations are bound up with much of the glodoctrines and precepts of Jesus Christ. I every great principle was carried in that to visit this country to purshase flax for the the limited time allowed for canvassing the will make one or two quotations, to offset country, from the abelition of slavery down purpose of making flax-cotton. Well, as against some made by former correspond- to Free Trade."

men, and thy bond maids tablish Justice, insure which thou shalt have, tranquility, provide shall be of the heathen for the common dethat are round about you; fence, promote the of them shall ye buy GENERAL welfare, and bond-men and bond- secure the blessings maids. of LIBERTY."

Moreover, of the children of the strangers that do sojourn among buy, and of their families that are with you. which they beget in your vour children after you. to inherit them for a possession, they shall be

smite his servant, or his person shall be deprishall be surely punish- process of law."he shall not be punished; for he is his MONEY."

(Ex. 21st Chap.) Of course no sane person will deny that the above passages sanction slavery, in explicit and positive terms. Who can doubt "the word of God," is a formidable obstacle in the way of the Anti-Slavery cause? And who shall rebuke the Abolitionist, who, on the Anti-Slavery platform, holds up this despicable doctrine to be abhored and hated by all who respect God and love humanity.

FRANCIS BARRY. Kossuth and Slavery---Letter from B. C Gilbert.

> ATWATER, Portage Co., ? Dec. 26, 1851.

DEAR MARIUS: I look upon the movements interest, when either is likely to effect in any

ent spectator in what has transpired in reand if possible, settled, on the Anti-Slavery gard to Kossuth, since our government be-Pro-slavery as it is; I never gave it credit

marks of your correspondents on this subject be utterly impossible to convince me, that a various parts of the Bible were written by they extend the hand of sympathy to Kos-

nobody pretends were inspired. These ec- I hoped it might not be so with the Hunlikers to the Kossuth fund to aid future clesiastics passed their opinion upon various garian, and yet I had my fears. I have just revolutions in Hungary, and a good number other writings. Some of these were rejected read his reception speech in New York and by only a small majority; and some of those it seems to me as carefully guarded, as the No enterprise having for its object the over- which they declared inspired, (and which speech of a northern doughface who is fishof absolutism and the aid of freedem now compose the Bible) were voted so, only ing for pro, and anti-slavery votes. The first

supporters. amongst us-especially since lations" for one, I believe) were only receiv- of the government, which would all be well Democracy (so called) has been gaining cd by a majority of one. Thus we see that enough if it deserved it, and it would, if it strength here. A meeing in behalf of the the claim to inspiration of a portion of the were only what it professes to be. But Mari-Irish exiles, Smith O'Brien, Mitchell, Mea- Bible, rests upon the opinion of one poor us what do you understand by this kind of gher, and others has been held here lately, frail fallible uninspired mortal! And may it talk. "I am a straight forward man. I am a a memorial of considerable length and ably not be, that some of the writings that were republican. I have avowed it openly in the written, adopted, to President Fillmore, re- rejected, were realy inspired? And may it monarchial but free England, and I am hapquesting him to interfere with the British not be that some that were received, were py to state that I have nothing lost by this Government for their realease. This is now not inspired; (if indeed any of them were.) avowal there. I hope I will not loose here circulating for signatures, and will be sent The most that is said by the writers them- in republican America by that frankness, to Washington with a long roll of names selves, on the subject is this-"All Scripture which must be one of the chief qualities of is given by the inspiration of God, &c." This every republican. So I beg leave frankly was said before the New Testament was and openly to state the following points: compiled, and either applies simply to the First, that I take it to be the duty of honor Old Testament, or (and more probable) to and principle not to meddle with whatever that. writings in general. So this amounts to party question of your own domestic affairs. nothing. And suppose the writers of the I claim for my country the right to dispose Bible had claimed to be inspired. Mahomet of itself; so I am resolved and must be to

> ters of the Bible appear to approve slavery, the fact that this boasted republic is holding while others denounce it in the strongest three millions of human beings in a condi-

> In Monarchial England he could openly vince, and murder, plunder and burn, to the avow himself a republican, could even say heavenly injunction-"Love thy neighbor as to an Anti-Slavery Association: 'These assoarrangements,-to the logical and sublime ry of England, because it was by them that

Was there greater necessity for speaking Bible-"Both thy bond- Constitution-"To es- of slavery in monarchial England where it is abolished, than in republican America ply would be, "I come not for that purpose where it exists in all its horrors?

> But he takes it to be the duty of honor and principle not to meddle with party questions of our domestic affairs. And what is the avowed object of his mission here? To array us against Austria in behalf of Hun gary. Might we not with the same propriety say, it is the part of honor and principle not to meddle with Austria's domestic affairs. Austria proceeds upon precisely the same principle that America does; might makes right; we will because we can. Legisla tion sanctions, and sanctifies any enormity.

But then I deny that this is a party question of domestic character. It pertains to humanity and is inseperable from it. Whenof his rights, he but speaks for himself when he demands their restoration. It is as impossible that his rights will not suffer, as that an individual receiving a physical injury in one limb will not suffer through his entire system. Do you want a fact in proof; look at the nominally free in this country; the press muzzled, ministry dumb, legislators gaged, vigilance committees posted all over the South, so that a genuine republican may then that the doctrine that these passages are not express his sentiments except at the risk of his life. Are we not suffering for our infringment of the negroes rights.

To be sure politicians have used it as hobby to ride into presidential and Gubernatorial chairs, in short have rode up to wherever there was a loaf, or a fish that government could dispense. Still so far from being domestic it is world wide.

Had our politicians been arrayed on the subject of banks and tariffs, I should have thought it quite uncourteous in either party, to have made an effort to enlist Kossuth. And I do not now ask that he should go about the country making Anti-Slavery speeches, or commence the publication of an Anti-Slavery paper. He has another work to perform equally worthy, though I think his ultimate success will in a great measure depend upon his faithfulness in rebuking despotism whenever found. In the language of John P. Hale in the United States Senate: "I want him to come here and in his very person go through all this land a living advocate of the rights of man, so that everybody, wherever he may be, who feels in his breast that he is guilty of any invasion or infraction of those rights, when he looks into the face of Kossuth may see there linaments that speak reproach."

B. C. GILBERT.

The Mussulman is obliged to marry the woman, whether slave or free, who has borne him a child. If the same law were applied to the masters of slaves and the overseers of plantations et the South, a very large proportion of the black women would get white husbands, while many of the latter would have wives enough for a harem. And yet we are told by Colonizationists that tary companies, and a number of civic inspired, it does not follow that they all were. taminating in our very atmosphere and very repugnance between white and colored people is natural and invincible.- Freeman.

> The most foolish thing in the world is said to be to bow to the rich until you are unable to stand erect in the presence of an honest man. He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is more excellent who can suit

> his temper to any circumstances. If thou wouldst live long, live well ; for folly

The Other Side.

DEAR MARIUS: My last "Bugle" has just come to hand, and in it, I notice a communication from the pen of Henry C. Wright, entitled "Kossuth-his course in regard to . Imerican Slavery," which, were not his signature appended thereto, I should not have believed to have been his, on account of its illiberality and injustice. I may as well say, that I have the honor to belong to the same school of Abolitionists as Mr. Wright, and am therefore grieved to see a prominent individual of our number, step out of his way to attack such a man as Kossuth-and an exile at

Kossuth comes to this country for a specific purpose-that is, to rid his country of that most despotic of despotisms, the House of and Joe Smith, I believe, set up the same respect the same principle here and every. Austria. An exile from Hungary, he must of course seek abroad, what he is not permitted to obtain at home. He does not come tion slavery?" I answer-some of the wri- defining of position, but for a knowledge of here to set us right on the subject of slavery, or any thing else, but solely to procure means to liberate his country. In the prosterms. The Book contains every variety of tion that for brutality is unknown to the ecution of this object he is indefatiguable. who will say that he is not entitled to receive the sympathy of all philanthropists?

I will suppose a case. Suppose a manu--facturer in England, one who held a prominent place in the government of that country, and who took the liberal view of things, were soon as he steps on our shores, he is assailed because he does not devote his time and energies against American Slavery. His re--my object is to buy flax." And in so doing to strike a blow against Slavery? by substituting Northern flax for Southern cot-

So with Kossuth. In striking off the chains of Hungary, he is dealing a blow against Slavery in the United States.

Friend Wright must have very acute vision to see how capital is to be made out of the means of recovering their liberties. For Kossuth, in the next Presidential election. It will be easier for an Elephant to go thro' the eye of a cambric needle, than for either prison. The thunders of freedom, which political party to make much "capital" out of echoed from continent to continent, died the noble Magyar chieftain.

Mr. Wright seems not content with the past of Kossuth, but must needs anticipate. been a blank. The progress of events in It is not for any one to say what "Kossuth's Europe and America has been unseen by first act of devotion" will be "after landing on our shores;" and as to his "swearing allegiance to the fiend that presides over her freedom reached not their ears; the issues of this country's] slave auctions, her slave prisons, her slave plantations, her slave courts, and her slave hunts,"-who believes a word of such nonsense as that? It is worse than idle to talk of it. When Kossuth culogises Liberty as "the best gift of God," as the right of every human being," does he not condemn slavery? So it seems to me. "Mark, and see if he utters one word against slavery," says Mr. Wright, who will not gain the title of "prophet" by this prediction, as every one knew he could not, in all probability, as that was not his distinct purpose.

Friend Wright must have worked bimself into a complete frensy when he wrote the last three or four lines of his communication, viz.: "Kossuth hunting fugitive slaves! Kossuth a slave-driver!-swearing allegiance to slavery! And all to get hospitality from slaveholders!" That is what I call setting it up very steep! Should those lines meet the gallant Magyar's eye, he would undoubtedly wonder when it was, that he committed so

No one can detest such abhorrent and loathsome specimens of humanity as Henry S. Foote, Millard Filmore, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, &c., more than myself-but because Hangman Foote shakes Kotsuth's hand, shall we therefore call him polluted? Cannot virtue pass by vice unharmed?

When Father Matthew ca me to this country, he too had a specific purpose, but, unfortunately for himself, he had years before signed an address which urged his country- to pay the witnesses, but as some of his ormen in the United States to "cling to the Abolitionists everywhere;" and the Auti-Slavery portion of this country, had a right to expect him to act as he had urged his for argument on Friday last. Mr. Ashmead countrymen to act. But Kossuth was un. der no such obligation. He believed in the old adage that "Charity begins at home," and acted accordingly, seeking first to free

his own country before freeing others. Yours, truly, Dec. 30, 1851.

ROMAN REMAINS-A large landholder in Bolbec, near Rouen, France lately discovered, while constructing a road through a portion of his property, a large earthen jar, such as were used by the Romans for con-taining the ashes of the dead. Further researches led to the discovery of no less than 120 similar jars and vases, some of them of glass, and about 50 of the number contained either bones or ashes and many of them were ornamented with various colors.

Our happiness depends more upon dispositions and tempers than on our possessions.

From F. Douglass' Paper.

Drayton and Sayres.

Had Drayton and Sayre been confined in Turkey, instead of America, for attempting o give freedom to some seventy Hungarians, astead of a like number of Americans, they night now be in the suit of the Magyar, receiving the applause and honors that are showering upon him, by the American peaple, and by the government which now holds hem in painful and loathsome bondage .-The United States, in the view of the Magvar himself, and of the civilized world, can be looked upon only as a self-condemned hypocrite, so long as she holds Kossuth in onor, and Drayton and Sayres in disgrace, O! how accursed and nameless is that cruelty, which loads our own countrymen with chains, and bars them from the light of day, for the very act which it honors with a national pageant and a crown of glory, when perormed by brave men in the extremity of

And what is our government saving to the American people by the honors it is binding about the brows of the noble Kossuth? Is it not, that he deserves the world's honors, for drawing his sword and smiting the tyranny, that sits like a night-mare upon the bosoms of his suffering countrymen? Is it not saying, it would be a deed worthy of like honor, were the generous and brave people of this country, to smite the tyranny that shuts Drayton and Savres from the light of day, pull down his prison, "not leaving one stone upon another," and let the heaven onored captives go free?

For three long years, those glorious men rave been shut in the national cells with the vilest of criminals, separated from their families, and all the means of comfort and enovment, save what they derive from a conciousness of innocence, and the justice due to worthy actions. Three years ago, the revolutionary cannon in Europe announced that Kossuth had headed the armies of freedom. The roar of those cannon came booming over the waves to car shores. Our national artillery gave back the report in joyous thunder tones at the Capitol. The earthquake of applause shook the continent .-Drayton and Sayres were there, and were thrilled by it. Under cover of the shouts for freedom, some seventy men took refuge in their vessel that lay in the Chesapeake, as the crime of receiving those seventy men as freemen, who were claimed as slaves, Dray. ton and Sayre are seized and plunged into upon their ears when they entered the dungeon, and there their acquaintance with the world's history ends. Their existence has geon; their history, its wretched and gloomy details. The noise of European battles for the conflict so gloriously begun, came not to their dark abodes.

And now, after this long and dreary blank, a discomfited hero of that revolution which so thrilled their hearts, comes by the invitation of Congress, and the providence of God, to receive unequalled honors and applause at the very gates of their prison.-Great God! shall they utter their curses, and clank their chains, in the ears of the generous and liberty-loving Kossuth? Shall such sight of pitying Heaven? If ment will send an embassy to Europe, to procure from the Russian and Turk the lib erty of Kossuth, shall they hold in inglorious bondage the great hearted Drayton and Sayres? It would seem as if such an astound. ing contingency, and cruelty; such meanness, hypocrisy and injustice, would wake the sleeng thunders of Freedom to lay the walls of their prison in the dust. Heaven knows, we wish it may be done in the presence of the great Magyar .- J. T.

From the Pennsylvania Freeman.

The Dregs of the Cup!

Our readers will doubtless be surprised to learn that Judge Kane has decided that the witnesses summoned for the defense of Castner Hanaway shall not be paid by the United States! We did not think it possible that the men who have urged on these prosecutions for treason in the face of law and common sense, and in a spirit disgraceful to the age, could possibly do anything that would excite our surprise; but this act of superlative meanness excites our amazement as well as indignation. Judge Grier, when his atntion was first called to the subject, admitted distinctly that the Government was bound ders had been reviewed by the officers of the Treasury at Washington, he did not wish to act in the case, and would leave it to his brother Kane. The question came up resisted the payment of the witnesses, and Messrs. Read and Cuyler contended manfully against the meanness and injustice of refusing to pay them; but as we understand the matter, Judge Kane, in the exercise of a discretion which the law gives him, decided that they should not be paid! It is not pretended, we believe, that the law required such a decision, though it is contended that it did not forbid it. But, independent of all legal technicalities, just consider how base it is on the part of the Government to compel Castner Hanaway to pay his witnesses, He had been charged, as the facts exhibited during the trial fully proved, with an offense of which he was entirely innocent-an offense, too, the penalty of which is death, He had spent three months in prison upon a charge which no intelligent lawyer, whose brains were not utterly obfuscated by the sorceries of the Slave Power, could for one momen' expect to prove. A poor man, de-pendent upon his labor for the support of his family, he had been denied bail, and thus

ing his bread, but subjected to severe losses detainer for them with the jailer of Lancasfrom the interruption of his business. His ter, in order that if not convicted under the health, too, had suffered severely from the State laws, they might be brought back to unwholesome air of the prison. After endur- Philadelphia to be tried for a misdemeanor ing all this, and when he had demonstrated in obstructing the execution of the Fugitive his entire innocence of the charge brought law. He was determined to do his whole against him, the Court had the meanness to duty, so that if these men were not punished subject him to the liability of toiling for years to pay the witnesses who had been summoned to testify in his behalf. And Mr. Ashmead even had the effrontery to insist

This is an outrage upon justice of which we find it difficult to speak with any degree of calmness.

While Castner Hanaway, (as a punishment, we suppose, for not being guilty of treason tribe whom it was his pleasure to summon to Philadelphia during the trial. The Rev. Mr. Gorsuch, son of the man who was killed of the circumstances and who was not even put upon the stand, was accommodated by Mr. Ashmead with a subpæna, to enable him to remain in Philadelphia, at the expense of the United States, during the progress of the trial. How long will injustice like this be tolerated in Pennsylvania?

From F. Douglass' Paper.

Letter from Judge Jay to Gerrit Smith.

We are permitted to print the following admirable letter. Such words from such a source cannot fail of a most happy effect.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5, 1851.

My DEAR SIR :- I thank you for sending me your letter to Mr. J. C. Spencer. I have read it with delight. The castigation is most richly merited, and you administer it with so much skill and with such obvious justice, as not to excite a particle of sympathy for the victim you are torturing. I hope you do not mean to confine your letter to your printed circulars. Let the daily press spread it abroad. I wish our cotton-parsons of the Episcopal Church who, under Mr. Spencer's leadership, have, for some years past, been engaged in building up the barriers of caste in the church of Christ, to have the benefit of your epistle.

This accursed fugitive law is scoundrelizing our people. Cruelty and injustice are cultivated as virtues. Christian love and sympathy for human suffering are treated as prejudices to be conquered, and zeal in hunting slaves made the test of patriotism and of fitness for office. But the most diabolical effect of the law is the competition it has excited among our politicians, to offer the BLOOD of their fellow-citizens in exchange for southern votes. I have read Gladstone's account of the attrocities of Neapolitan despotism; but that despotism is in principle just, and merciful, and righteous, compared with the effort now making in Philadelphia, under the auspices of Webster and Fillmore, to condemn forty men to the gibbet for rescuing an innocent man from a life of bondage .-Think of hanging a man for telling anothe that there is a warrant for his apprehension as a slave! Think of professed republicans putting men to death for refusing to aid in reing a fellow-man, guiltless of crime, to the condition of a beast of burden! Neither ngainst the United States. If the Union can we think differently now. be saved only by judicial falsehood and botchery, surely it is a sin to save it.

Let us be of good courage. We may yet fering for him. Let us expect and prepare for persecution. Better be hung now by the Whigs as traitors, than be condemned hereafter at the bar of God as slave-catchers.

Have you noticed the assertion in the President's Meessage: "The act of Congress for the return of fugitives from labor, is one required and demanded by the express words of the constitution?" The mendacity of this is nearly equal with that of the famous discovery that Asiatic scenery and the law of the earth's formation, rendered slavery in any portion of the vast regions of New Mexico and California, a physical impossibility! If the constitution requires and demands that an alleged fugitive shall not have a jury trial, then Mr. Fillmore's "guide phiphilosopher and friend," by proposing to allow such a trial, proposed an outrage on the constitution. If all the novel and peculiar abominations of this fugitive act are "re- of its friends, then in any other method. quired and demanded" by the constitution, then has that instrument been grossly violated, from its adoption till the hour when Millard Fillmore attached his name to a law which is a reproach to the civilization and christianity of the nineteenth century.

You and I, my dear sir, have nearly finished our course, and will ere long, be summoned to account for the deeds done in the body, before Him who is no respector of persons and whose judgement will be unswaved by the plaudits or reproaches we may have reobeyed that Higher Law, which, however, derided on earth, has its sanctions in the joys of Heaven and the pains of Hell.

Yours truly,

GERRIT SMITH, Esq.

The Christiana Prisoners.

The case of the Christiana prisoners came up for consideration before the Circuit Court on the 17th inst. Mr. Ashmead, U.S. Attoring indictments for treason. The motion

was granted, of course. The first Monday in January was fixed for the trial of Samuel Williams, upon a charge for misdemeanor under the Fugitive law in giving notice to the blacks of Christiana of the approach of Kline and his gang.

In regard to the other prisoners, Mr. Ashmead stated that he had felt it incumbent upon him to apprise the State's Attorney for Lancaster County of their liability under the

for their crimes, the fault would not be his! His whole bearing toward these unfortunate prisoners was harsh unfeeling.

The prosecution to which these colored men have been subjected under the forms that he had been acquitted only upon a mere the have been subjected under the lottes technicality—that he was guilty in fact, of law is a reproach upon our country and though not in form!

The had been acquitted only upon a mere the lottes from the Anti-Slavery office, was extended a tofore been displayed at any Anti-Slavery Fair beautiful white flag, with the inscription, in this place. In addition to the contributions now remain in prison, only three were even present at the Christiana affair! Twentyone of them, we are assured, could prove an if there were a possibility of their getting suth. when the Government wanted a victim!) is an immediate hearing before a competent compelled to pay his witnesses, even though | tribanal, instead of being compelled to await it shall make him a beggar, Mr. Ashmead is the slow process of the law. The only eviallowed to put his hand in Uncle Sam's dence of their presence upon which the Govpurse not merely for his own fees, but for the erument relies, is that of the miscreant Kline, ALL THE INHABITENTS THEREOF." accommodation of any of the slave-catching who in the trial of Hanway was proved to be a perjured man. In that testimony Mr. Ashmead can have no more real confidence than we have, and yet he persists in keeping at Christiania, who knew nothing whatever his gripe upon twenty-one innocent men, merely to display his zeal as a prosecuting officer and to secure the approbation of the present slave-catching Administration. If he thinks by such a course to earn an enviable reputation as an officer of the Government, or to awaken in this community any other feelings than those of utter detestation the part of the people against all those who have taken part in this system of legal persecution; a verdict, too, from which there

Let them beware! rave been liberated on bail. The others are still in Moyamensing prison. Marshal Roberts has done all in his power to alleviate their confinement and to enable them to obtain chairman. At one o'clock of the same day.

The Anti-Slavern Bugle.

WHEN GOD COMMANDS TO TAKE THE TRUMPET LIES NOT IN MAN'S WILL WHAT HE SHALL SAY OR Gazette says: WHAT HE SHALL CONCEAL .- Milton.

SALEM, OHIO, JANUARY 10, 1852.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meets February 1st.

To Correspondents.

Correspondents who make charges of delinquency and immorality against whole classes of persons, must give us something more reliable than anonymous signatures. We cannot publish the communication of S. E. A.

E. W.'s is quite too long for one so much occupied with personal matters. Several other communications which we intended long ago to publish, are still delayed.

Anti-Slavery Fairs.

The reports of the various Anti-Slavery Bazaars and Fairs, held during the recent holidays ask, but against his mission in toto. They will Naples nor Austria is conscious of such an are all highly encouraging. We must confess be glad when he leaves. They do not wish to eert \$34, commission on sale of goods belonging enormity—an enormity aggravated by the that heretofore, Fairs have not met our hearty understand him, and do not wish to hear him." to sundra persons \$10,50, proceeds of sale of infamous lie, that these men had levied WAR approbation. But we are ready to say, that

To get up and successfully conduct them, re-

ommence their work in earnest, and in season to give them a like surprise. realized-and it could be done with greater them up-

The friends in Adrain, Michigan, took hold of this in earnest, and the Michigan table at the recent Fair, made a splendid and successful re-would represent to your honorable body, that port of their labors.

ladies went to work with energy, in this way, and the result was some \$40, for the treasury of liquors as a beverage, among us; we would. the Society.

The recent Fair in Salem passed off pleasently to all parties, and the pecuniary results ceived from our fellow men. God grant that under the circumstances, greatly exceeded the ment, well calculated to remove the evils of have done well now, do far better in the year expectations. At the opening of the Fair, all which we complain. seemed gloomy and discouraging without .-But the beautiful adornment of the hall-the splendid display of articles for sale-the cheerfulness of the managers and assistants, indicating the hopefulness that belongs to a good conscience and a good cause, made the hall a pleasant resort for multitudes during the continuence of the Fair.

The fifteenth Anti-Slavery Fair of Pennsylvania, closed on the 19th ult. The net results ney General, in view of the recent decision are not reported, but the receipts amounted to of Judge Grier, moved the Court for leave near \$1600. We extract the following, from those arrested and now in prison were none of the account of the Fair published in the Free- them concerned in it.

listen to the cloquence of Wm. II. Furness and Deputy Marshal. Joshua R. Giddings. The soul stirring speeches of these gentlemen were preceded and fol- was his half-brother. lowed by songs from Joshua Hutchinson, in which the sublimest sentiments were uttered in thrilling music. During the evening, Castner Hanaway and Elijah Lewis were introduced, by Mr. Giddings, to the assembly and were greeted State laws against riot and murder, and that with rapturous applause. On Friday afternoon, officer had caused a detainer for them all to a musical entertainment (the generous gift of be lodged with the keeper of the Moyamen- Joshua Hutchinson to our Fair) was held in an sing prison. Mr. A. therefore moved the adjacent room, and thus the eloquence of song Court that the Marshal be directed to trans. was added to the many other enjoyments of the for them to Lancaster at his leisure. He occasion. The deep and general interest felt in judgement and skill.

not only cut off from all opportunity of earn- also gave notice of his intention to lodge a the Fair was sustained until its close, and our been one of refreshment to themselves, and profit to our cause.

Kossuth.

WELCOME THE EXILE.

EVERY INHABITANT OF THE LAND SHOULD BE alibi by the most unquestionable testimony, FREE, FREE AND EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW .- Kot-

> Below this was the representation of the old Independence Bell, with its inscription "Pro-

Says the Freeman, "no where else did we see a flag at once so beautiful and appropriate. It attracted a great deal of attention, and the Fugitive and his companions looked at it with evident interests."

At Washington his reception seems to have been less enthusiastic. On the 31st, he waited upon the President, and delivered an address to which the President replied, assuring him of his personal sympathy, but carefully avoiding for the Fugitive law and its authors, he is any approval of Mr. Kossuth's plans. A large doomed to disappointment. The day is not majority of the House of Representatives were hall, and the appointment of a suitable committee to superintend his reception. But a miwill be no appeal, and against which no ef- nority, principally of slaveholders, by their unfort to stay execution will be of any avail. ion and adroit parliamentary maneovering, managed for several days to defeat their plans. On -Joseph Scarlet and Samuel Williams Monday the 5th, however, they succeeded in passing the resolution for the appointment of a Committee of which, Mr. Cartter of Ohio is Kossuth received a formal introduction to the Senate. A Congressional Dinner was given him on the 7th.

The proceedings at Washington make it

"The masters of American slaves will not allow Kossuth to be received at the scat of government, because they think it to be for their interest and their safety that the people of Europe should be slaves. They are against any freedom any where, but the freedom of a few men, to buy and to sell, to lash and imprison, to tax and behead, to work and to slay other men, for their own peculiar advantage. The

The Correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledg-

"Thus far Kossuth's advent in the city has been a failure. The South, as a general thing, The receipts of the Fair this year may be are not only against everything Kossuth may thus stated :- from dinner, supper, and refresh-

Temperance.

quires great labor and devotion on the part of a The friends of Temperance are moving in va- expenses (including cost of goods taken on be called to testity our faith in Christ by suf- few, but we know of no instrumentality accom- rious parts of the country, for the adoption of a commission,) \$43,96; leaving a balance of plishing more socially and pecuniarily; none law similar to that of the State of Maine .- | \$212,72, which has been paid to the Treasurer that in its results is more likely to give general Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York, are of the Western Anti-Slavery Society. This satisfaction to all friends of the cause. Of course holding Conventions, and circulating petitions amount, though small when compared with those not its friends, will carp and cavil at all for this object. We are glad to learn that that realized by Anti-Slavery Fairs in most nstrumentalities which promise success. But Ohio is not idle. Though there is as yet noth- other places; is considerably larger than that of it is not our especial business to please those ing doing commensurate with the importance of last year, and larger than we hoped to obtain who dislike our labors and their results, and the work. Temperance men were greatly surpri- under the circumstances; and should encourage who would grieve most of all at whatever should sed last summer to find that the temperance those interested in the Salem Fair, to labor to clause in the new constitution was adopted. extend the sphere of its operations, and increase If our friends in various localities, would The Legislature, we think, will hardly be likely its usefulness.

economy, and to the more general satisfaction To the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Ohio, in General As-

sembly convened The undersigned petitioners, citizens of the At Leesville, last summer, a half dozen young alarming extent by all classes of our community; and that in our opinion these evils result rom the manufacture and sale of intoxicating therefore, respectfully ask of your honorable body the enactment of a law similar to that recently passed by the State of Maine on this subject, the provisions of which are in our judg-

Christiana Prisoners.

On the second inst., the U. S. Marshal took nine of the Christiana prisoners from Philadel phia to Lancaster. Where they were discharged by the State authorities.

2d, That, except for the interference of white On the third evening of the Fair, our Hall men, the colored people would have slain every

> 3d, That Gorsuch was shot by a slave who 4th, That there were three of Gorsuch's slaves present; one of whome shot him and an-

his wounds. 5th, That most of the colored people who collected on the occasion were fugitives, all of whom have fled to Canada, and not one has been

or will be arrested. The whole matter was managed with much Western Anti-Slavery Fair.

The Committee having charge of the Anti-

Slavery Fair held in Salem, report as follows: The room obtained for the occasion, was the same that was used for the Fair of last year-Kossuth's reception in Philadelphia and Bal- the Town Hall. It was handsomely decorated timore was most enthusiastic. All classes con- with evergreens, which were obtained from spiring to do him honor. Judge Kane uttered Wm. Ray. The number and variety of articles treason most flippantly-and expressed his wil- furnished by the donors, we think was larger lingness to fraternise with traitors the world over, and more valuable than those which have herefrom Salem and the country round about, extending as far as New Lyme and Litchfield, a box of valuable articles was sent from friends in Michigan, and another from the Phila. Fair Committee: for which we here return our thanks, and assure the donors that their contributions will do good service to the Anti-Slavery cause in the West. New Lyme, sent as last year, its contribution of a fine deer; and we give the friends at that place timely notice, that their practice has been such, that those who will attend future Fairs, will expect as a matter of course, that New Lyme venison will grace the supper table. Of individual contributions we must mention a handsome oil painting of New Brighton, Pa., presented by John O. Osborne

by A. Canfield of Litchfield. It is searcely necessary to attempt to enumerate the articles upon the sale tables; suffice it far distant which will witness a verdict on desirous of giving him an invitation to their to say, they presented a good display of the useful and ornamental, embracing the variety usually supplied on such occasions. The refreshment table was well furnished, and well

of this place, and one of the Martinique Slaves,

The Fair continued open two days, Wednesday and Thursday. On Wednesday evening a Concert was given by the Heightons, and on Thursday a public dinner and supper was provided. It was earnestly hoped that the pleasant weather and good travelling of the week preceeding the Fair, would welcome in the New Year. But such was not the case. Lowering skies, falling rain, and roads almost impassable manifest to every body that the whole source of from mud, were the gloomy auspices under opposition is the fear of the slaveholders. The which the doors of the Fair were thrown open. ND BLOW A DOLOROUS OR A JARRING BLAST, IT Washington Correspondent of the Pittsburgh The prospect within, however, soon grew brighter than that without; and when the Fair closed, every one was astonished to learn it had done

The supper, which was handsomely got up. was superintended by Annie Wilson, and Margaret and Howell Hise, whose labors in the department assigned them were arduous and unceasing. Our farmer friends in the neighborhood, as well as those more remote, contributed liberally to the tables; a fine fat buck, a small slavery which fills the prisons of Sicily, and drove of turkies, a large flock of chickens, vegmakes Lazzaroni of half the population of Nap- etables, fruit, cakes, butter, &c., constituted a les, is the same in spirit as that "peculiar" sys. supply fully equal to the demand, though the tem which makes half the whites of South Car. latter was large. William A. Lease, a Free olina Pariahs in their own land, and slaves of Soiler of this place, volunteered to cook the meats, and by the admirable manner in which he did it, gave entire satisfaction to those who partook of them, and saved the Committee considerable labor and some expense.

ment tables \$62, admission fee to Fair and Con Fair articles (including over \$20 for goods on commission,) \$150,18; total \$256,68. Out of this was paid for rent of room, and sundra other

The Committee feel that every year's expe--we are satisfied from the results before us, for Success will only be the reward of vigorous rience enables them to accomplish with greater the present year, that a much larger amount and persevering effort. The following or simi- facilities the work necessary to be done; and ould be raised for Anti-Slavery operations dur- lar petitions are now in circulation in various they trust that every succeeding Fair, will be an ing the coming year, then we have ever before parts of the State. Pass them round. Fill improvement upon its predecessors, until the spirit of caviling can find in them nothing upon which to fasten. The pecuniary results of such an agency as an Anti-Slavery Fair, is not the most important, though by no means one of the least. It quickens into active life the spirit of Anti-Slavery, rubs from the soul the rust of the evils of intemperance are still felt to an lethergy, enlarges and gratifies the social feelings, forms a railying point around which abolitionists gather, and presents to the world an evidence of the faithfulness of those who are laboring for the redemption of the bondman from his chains, of our country from its curse. Let us then be not weary in well doing; and if we

SALLIE B. GOVE. Salem, Jan. 3d. 1852.

Anti-Slavery Convention in Philadelphia.

During the progress of the Anti-Slavery Fair in Philadelphia, a Convention was held, which The Washington Correspondent of the True | was addressed by Rev. W. H. Furness and Hon. Democrat, who has just visited Lancaster and Jashua R. Giddings. At the close of the meet-Christiana, says that while there he was assured | ing there was a call for Castner Hanaway and 1st, That all who participated in the death of Elijah Lewis, who were present, to come for-Gorsuch have gone out of the country, and that ward before the audience. They reluctantly appeared and were greeted with tempestuous cheers. Says the Freeman:

"Mr. Giddings, standing between them, and was closely crowded by an assembly eager to man who came to arrest them, not sparing the taking them by the hand, said: "I declare to you, my friends, that I am far prouder in being permitted to grasp the hands of these brave men, than I should be to receive the applause of the mightiest prince that ever trod the footother shot his son, who has since recovered from stool of the Almighty." The cheers which fol- ly the true spirit of slavery. lowed this were tremendous."

The Freeman further states that the Philaheretofore their custom to present.

France.

We learn from the last Arrival from Europe that the election in France passed off quietly. tures delivered some time ago in this place Louis Napoleon is probably confirmed in his L. S. Coffin of Oberlin, on the subject of F dictatorship by the vote he has ordained. His Magnetism, and the New Paine Light effort to crush the rising spirit of emancipation | Engine, &c. in Europe. The friends of Freedom in Europe, are looking hopefully to England and America lecturer is not the Electro-Magnetic light at to resist this conspiracy of governments against | which so much was said in the newspapers some the liberties of the people. What a pity it is months ago: and which appears not to have that in looking to America they are looking to succeeded. The present light is one Mr. Paine a government which will of necessity be either claims to have discovered, perhaps in his athypocritical or half hearted in their aid. A tempts to apply his first discovery to pratice. Is government directed by slaveholders must of is not electrical, but is produced simply by pasnecessity be the friend of tyranny against liberty, whatever may be its pretensions.

The following extract from an article communicated by Louis Blanc to one of the London Journals, shows his estimate of the dangers The probable explanation however is that the which now surround the friends of Liberty in Europe. Other English papers corroborate

"To divide Europe into three great empires-a Russian empire, extending to Constantinople; an Austrian empire, with the definite annexation of I taly; a French empire, with the addition of Belgium. From this new holy alliance between three great despotie empires to cause to arise, a war to the death against the democratic party, and against the liberal and constitutional party, but little and may be used in any dwelling: to extinguish beneath the armies' tread what the absolutists powers call the revolutionary flame-that is to say, whatever lights the human spirit on the way of progress-and if England resists, to crush her. Such is the plan (who can doubt it longer?—such is the sacreligious plan of which the sack of Paris is the commencement, and for the accomplishment of which Louis Bonaparte has delivered France into the hands of French Cossacks.

On the reality of this plan, and on the bominable complicity which binds to the fortune of the Emperor Nicholas the ambi tion of Louis Bonaparte, I may be able very shortly to publish some proofs, which I am now in course of collecting. We can then judge of the important influence which Russian gold exercises in the humiliation and misfortune of France.

BREVITIES.

The Steamer Pampero used as a transport by lopez has been condemned by the United States Court and is to be sold.

Four fugitive apprentices have recently been returned from Connecticut, on claim of the individuals to whom they were indented in New York. They were returned under the authoriy of the fugitive law of 1850.

Large numbers are leaving California for the gold regions of Australia.

Late accounts state that all the Cuban prisoners who are citizens of the United States have beautiful weekly, the first number of which we been released by order of the Spanish Govern-

Several boats have been lost by the breaking up of the ice in the Ohio River.

Kline and his Gang, it is said, have recently been prowling about in the neighborhood of Christiana, searching for more victims.

The slave who was sentenced to be hung in Shelby County, Ky., has been pardoned by Gov. Powell, and sold for \$900.

Jenny Lind leaves for Europe immediately Her departure is hastened by the news of the sudden death of her mother.

Barnum's Museum in Philadelphia was burned on the 25th ult.

Caravajal is said to be marching victoriously The Cumberland at Nashville was frozen over

on Friday week, for the first time in about

Since the suspension of navigation, nearly 300 newspaper mail-bags have laid in the postoffice at Cincinnati, awaiting transportation

There are in the United States 120 Colleges roper; 43 Theological, 17 Law, and 37 Medieal Schools. The number of volumes contained in the Libraries of the Colleges is estimated at 871,800. Of the Colleges 13 are under the direction of the Baptists, 8 under Episcopalians, 13 belong to the Methodists, and 11 to the Roman Catholic Church.

The Graefenburg water-doctor, Priessnitz, s dead.

Fredrika Bremer arrived at Stockholm on the 22d of November last, in season to be present at the funeral of her elder sister, Miss Maria Bremer.

The New York Legislature convened at Albany on Monday last, and the Pennsylvania Legisature at Harrisburgh on Tuesday.

Kossuth has promised to visit Columbus. The Mother and Sisters of Kossuth it is reported have been imprisoned.

February, 1852, is bissextile, or leap year. It has in its twenty-nine days, five Sabbaths. The like has not occurred since 1834, a period of 21

Congress.

Both Houses have been occupied with the festivities of the holidays and their manoeverings in regard to the Kossuth receptions .-Nothing of importance has been done. Though some of the speeches have exhibited very clear-

In the House Mr. Bayley of Virginia, offered a Resolution which was adopted, in reference to delphia papers gave a fair report of the pro- a circular from the British Government inviting ccedings of the meeting-instead of misrepre- the free colored population of the United States sentation and caricature, which it has been to settle in the West Indies and calling upon the President for information on the subject.

Electro-Magnatism ... The Paine Light

We intended ere this to notice the two usurpation it is affirmed has been made with Coffln appears completely master of his subjects the sanction and promised support of the des- and is an excellent lecturer. He is also supplied pots of Europe, with Russia at their head .- with a large amount of aparatus illustrating That this is but one movement in a systematic beautifully, the Telegraph, Electro-Magnetic

The Light exhibited and explained by the sing common atmospheric air through a liquid mixture, and consuming it as it escapes from the jet of a burner. The passage through the mixture appears to render the air combustible air is merely saturated with combustible particles from the mixture. Be this as it may, the light exhibited on the second evening was a brilliant one, equal at least to a dozen common tallow candles. The expense of such a light, for three hours, the lecturer stated, would not equal that of one candle. The principal ingredient in the mixture through which the air is passed. is Benzole, a substance distilled from Naptha. The aparatus for producing this light can cost and we are unable to see why the discovery may not be made of great utility.

Editor's Table.

The Pennsylvania Freeman appears in new and enlarged form. Its mechanical appearance is fine. Its anti-slavery is what might be expected from one who like Mr. Johnson has fought a good fight for freedom from the commencement of the war. We hail the enlargement and the extended circulation of our anti-slavery sheets. as a sure indication of progress in our causeand we rejoice in it, as it gives increased facilities for the still further extension of the good

True Democrat .- The Cleveland True Demoerat comes out greatly beautified and enlarged for its new year's work. It makes a most splendid appearance. The character of the paper-excellent heretofore, we only hope may be as much improved, as its typography and general appearance. Its circulation we understand has been recently very considerably extended .-

The Ohio Farmer and Mechanics Assalant .-Devoted to Agriculture-Mechanics-Social Improvement and General Intelligence. Cleveland, Thomas Brown, Publisher. Such is the title, and such the objects of a new, large and have just received.

We know of nothing which indicates more substantial prosperity, than the number and elevated character of our periodicals, devoted to eimen before us, the Farmer bids fair to take rank among the best. It will be a welcome visitor, to the tamilies of our intelligent farmers. Terms, \$2,00 per annum. Two copies for

A GRAND EXHIBITION -If the South should finally consent to have Kossuth treated with common civility and be received as a Nation's guest, he will be invited probably, to take a look it the slave pens. A negro woman will then be whipped so as to let the illustrious Fugitive learn how our glorious Union is preserved, the band playing "Hail Columbia." A hunt will then come off. - Cayuga Chief.

A good idea Mr. Chief. Certainly, they should not fail to give him specimens of the practical workings of our domestic institutions. They say that Kossuth abolished serfdom in Hungary-perhaps he may be captivated with the beauties of chattelism and substitute it in its place. He might thus compromise on easy terms with Austria and Russia, and greatly relieve Webster, Filmore & Co.

Pro-Slavery Spile .- The True Democrat has the following. Dr. Aikin like many a one before him, seems to have lost his temper with his argument. It will be singular if the union of the Presbyterian church with slavery shall gain favor with men of sense, by such s course as the Dr. is pursuing. But the argument is quite worthy of the cause.

On Saturday night, Mr. John B. Seymon engaged the basement of the Stone Church from Dr. Aiken himself, in which to hold Temperance meeting on Tuesday night.

On Monday morning, Mr. Seymour, Chair man of a Committee of the Society to proc Speakers for the occasion, waited upon Dr. N in, to engage him as the principal Speake He readily and cheerfully consented to speak and the announcement was made according! in the city papers. Dr. Aiken, learning fact from that source, yesterday morning. clined letting the Temperance folks use Church, because Dr. Nevin was to Lecture to the The meeting is therefore indefinitely Po

Quite Clever .- The Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says "that since the failure of the Christiana trials, it is proposed that Congress shall do a little something more in the way of saving the Union, by re-enacting the alien and sedition law, and by making sheep stealing high way robery."

Colony for Oregon .- A Colony of Presbyte rians are about to emigrate to Oregon in the Spring. They go with a regularly organized Church, a pastor, teachers, &c. Mr. S. H. Thompson of Hanover in this county, is their Secretary.

SENATOR DOUGLASS says that "England is but a half-way house between despotise and republicanism." Very true, Mr. Senator, but in the matter of republicanism the United States ted States is only half a house. Comment wealth.

NO. 17. Letter from

DEAR MARIUS : Fo arated almost wholly rest of mankind." what men call "the the north and nort dense unbroken fore Massachusetts, where the panther, the catas martin, as undisturbe years ago. And win to me before mrexp Much intercentse wil question. I see no until they are vener tidings, fown among on inte tradition. Con Actter now, it will at ginality-a manufact The real friends of

ry Society in this much fewer than I found a man, who is very few indeed, who pro-slavery Church. There is a hatred o ception of principle. most of the abolitioni dom, and yet Joshua Sumner are held in swearing to support i Slavery to every Stat

"mystery of Iniquity There is a profess between Free Soilist in our discussions, i every man I meet. hold of the latter, an supporters of his cla United States. And take the office under and they say their m they elect them, wo while holding their On this latter que eussion. I wish ye upon it. We are of wear to support slav

remote, by sending they would not send Can a representative gress, with their view being known what a The Roman Senat libation to the nation ner made haste with accepting the office.

"I accept as the ser to study and maintain the interests of all par and to oppose all section in unconstitutional CARRY SO GREAT A BOO SLAVE STATES, or in U the South, aided by n

sectional evil of slave . With me the And again Le pled; "To DISCOUNTENANO ANY OF THOSE TIES BY OF STATES IS HELD IN Such incense does

ifestation of his devot nation's worship and Suppose now that a tor is elected, of the Ge writes out his opinio he not say --"Our Constitution

ment. Under it, no

ean exist with slaveho er is a tyrant-a Ha no business with the its protection. It di first unfurled-does 1 that enacted the Fu; combination of kidna who signed it, is a K Court of the United General, who have ex are Kidnappers. Dan Belzebub of all the I missioner, Marshall Kidnapper, whenever that law. Our Gove been a Despotism -a Slave is free. There ful, or Constitutional known to the nation as I and my party car power, Slavery ceases District of Columbia all over the Country. be deemed an outlay character. And he s his victim, or wash o

blood. And so help vy of the nation, shall Such is the Anti-Si Constitution of the U go into Congress if hold such views of it one, sure. And whe Gerritt Smith, or any the General Government world, that his candioffice, as other men wi willing he should. se to understand it. Party man, who goes and act thus, or he go

No better men can And whoever votes him, unless he actuall out his libations with sacrament of the Nati What is wanted h more determined adhe

adherence as kept Cat ed in the British Parli because her represer allegiance to the Estal and libel their own. in the Church as in pe

Letter from Parker Pillsbury.

dense unorther where ream the moose, the bear, while ours are holding at the next door. Massachuseets, the catamount, the wild cat, the Even here to-day, and it is Sunday, it is thus igur now, it will at least have the merit of ori- under cover of night. endir-a manufacture out of the whole new

ception of principle. The Constitution is to the tecting Angels. most of the abelitienists, a perfect gospel of Freedon, and yet Joshua R. Giddings and Charles Sumner are held in the highest honor, while swearing to support it as the very palladium of Slavery to every State in the Union, where that "mystery of Iniquity" is established.

There is a professed, or pretended difference between Free Soilism and Liberty Party, but in our discussions, it is lost sight of, by almost every man I meet. This region is the strong hold of the latter, and Gerrit Smith has many supporters of his claim to be President of the United States. And they tell us that he can take the office under the present Constitution. and they say their members of Congress, could they elect them, would be admitted to seats. while holding their views of the Constitution.

On this latter question, we have much diseussion. I wish you would give an opinion upon it. We are often told that if they must swear to support slavery in any way, direct or cember 3d. remote, by sending a man to Congress, then they would not send one. But the question is, Can a representative enter the halls of Congress, with their view of the Constitution ?-it being known what are his real sentiments.

The Roman Senator was bound to offer his Shation to the national deities. Charles Sumner made haste with his oblation, in his letter accepting the office. He says:

"I accept as the servant of the Union; bound to study and maintain with equal patriotic care two above. the interests of all parts of our country. . . and to oppose all sectionalism, whether it appear in unconstitutional efforts by the North, To the South, aided by northern allies, to carry the Actional evil of slavery into the Free States. . With me the Union is twice blessed." And again he pledges and covenants:

"To discountenance every effort to loosen ANY OF THOSE TIES BY WHICH OUR PELLOWSHIP such incense does Mr. Sumner burn, in manifestation of his devotion to the Molock of this nation's worship and adoration.

Suppose now that a Representative or Senator is elected, of the Gerritt Smith School, and water out his opinions and intentions. Must concert was quite remunerative."

he not say ---"Our Constitution is an Anti-Slavery instruits protection. It did not cover him, when first unfurled-does not now. The Congress who signed it, is a Kidnapper. The Supreme Court of the United States, and the Attorney the people of the county. General, who have expressed opinions upon it, are Kidnappers. Daniel Webster is the very missioner, Marshall and Deputy Marshall, is a ful, or Constitutional Siaves. And now be it masters constitutes the largest branch of that known to the nation and the world, that as soon be deemed an outlaw, a felon of the foulest character. And he shall loose his grasp upon Such is the Anti-Slavery interpretation of the Constitution of the United States. Can a man o into Congress if elected, who is known to hold such views of it? Who believes it? No

the General Government, he declares to the world, that his candidate is ready to fill the Party man, who goes to Congress, will go thus, and act thus, or he goes not at all.

out his libations with the rest, at the terrible manity? Answer this, ye braves of Chriseacrament of the National Gods.

What is wanted here and every where, is, more determined adherence to principle. Such in the Church as in polities. You would mar- husband.

vel to see what creatures, professed abolitionists are supporting as ministers and teachers of re-DEAR MARIUS: For a week, I have been sep- ligion. And some of them, it is charitable to DEAR MARIUS. The Legisla The Legisla almost wholly from the world, and "the believe, are weaker in head, than depraved in Monday last. ented almost whose, was never before so near heart. It seems to me the stupidity of some of Test of mankind.

To the priests, as well as the depravity of others, House. the north and north-east of me, stretches a cannot be surpassed. And yet, abolitionists the north and included the most support them, and will attend their meetings

martin, as undisturbed almost, as two hundred -a Church of Liberty Party Abolitionists, martin, as understy Party Abolitionists, rears ago. And winter too, reigns with a rigor minister and all, are at home the greater part of ne before enexperienced, and unknown. them, having no meeting of their own, rather Much intercentse with the world is out of the than to attend and participate in our delibera-Much interest and participate in our deliberaguil they are venerable with age, and their time they might choose. And they have apwill they among men, have long ago passed pointed a prayer-meeting for evening, lest some wind radition. Consequently, if I write you a Nicodemus of theirs, might stray in with us, ward document, discussing important topics

What can we do, but testify against such litical matters. hypocrisy and wickedness, no matter though it The real friends of the American Anti-Slave- be practiced under the name of Liberty Party, Total.

Society in this County of Herkimer, are and by a so called Anti-Slavery Church. A Balance in the Treasury 15th nach fewer than I supposed. I have scarcely few are opening their eyes—and the time is found a man, who is not still a voter, and but near, when our bitterest foes and persecutors rery few indeed, who are not supporters of a will be this kind of Churches, out of whom God's people will be scampering, like Lot out There is a hatred of slavery, but no clear per. of Sodom under a convoy of guiding and pro-

Yours from the battle field. PARKER PILLSBURY. Herkimer Co., New York, Dec. 1851.

The Apollonians.

This company of vocalists performed last evening in the Town Hall greatly to the pleasure and satisfaction of their audience. Their programme was good, embracing a variety of choice lows: and most excellent songs. We lay claim to no ability for musical criticism, -but we were delighted with their power of voice and skill in execution. We understand they intend visiting Salem again soon. We advise our citizens to occupy your consideration, or that of the quate for the accommodation of all that combe on the lookout for their coming and by all American people. Under systems like ours, mon justice requires should become its inmeans hear them.

lowing is an extract from a letter from Paris, published in the Boston Traveller-Dated De-

you all the information the government will community. A common English education tion to the subject, that insanity has increasallow them to publish, for be it known that is within the reach of all, and is, at least, in- ed over previously existing periods, within this Republican President has put a file of dispensable to the happiness, safety and pros- the last few years; the reason for this insoldiers in every printing office in Paris ex- perity of the State. Experience has shown crease does not appear to be well ascertamcept the Constitutionel and La Patrie, the that education, with the masses of the peo- ed, but when it is known by the most ingovernment newspapers. The people can- ple, affords infinitely more protection to lib- controvertible statistical tables, that so large not even get a handbill printed in all Paris. erty, good morals, and more security to the a proportion of those who are received at an Galignani told me himself to-day, that he rights of others, than all the criminal enact- early stage of the disease, at the Asylums. had six soldiers in his printing office and a ments that have ever been made, or prisons provided with suitable accommodations, and government proof reader. His paper is the that have been built. only one they allow to be printed, except the

The Black Swan .- The Rochester, N. Y. papers report that the concert recently given CHRY SO GREAT A BOON AS FREEDOM INTO THE in that city by this colored vocalist exceeded Stave States, or in unconstitutional efforts by all expectations. She had an audience of five or six hundred at \$1,00 per ticket.

The American says: "We have never seen an audience so curiously expectant for ed in habits of useful and industrial pursuits, the reports of every institution for the insane, the debut of the new vocalist. Hardly had her first notes fallen upon their ears, however | follow to its close. before their wonder and astonishment was manifest in an interchange of glances and for the inviolability of the principal of the is, nevertheless, a human being, and the OF STATES IS HELD IN FRATERNAL COMPANY !!!" words of approval, and the hearty applause school funds, which now are, or hereafter community is under a moral duty, as far as given by counsel, likewise, of their favorable that responded to the first verse she sung. was good evidence of the satisfaction she sembly, and for the faithful application of tion. afforded." At one time she astonished the the income to the purposes designed. It has audience, and brought down thunders of ap-

Election of Post-Masters by the People .- We ment. Under it, no Union ever did, or ever are glad to see a movement in favor of this mearan exist with slaveholders. Every slavehold- sure in Congress. This branch of Presidential trisa tyrant-a Haynau-a pirate. He has patronage should be cut off. And besides the no business with the national flug-no right to people of a neighborhood or town know best who can and will serve them effectually and faithfully. Mr. Allen of Massachusetts has inthat macted the Fugitive Slave Law, was a troduced into the House of Representatives the combination of kidnappers. Millard Fillmore, following resolutions. Such a measure would doubtless meet the wishes of a vast majority of

Whereas the best interests of the country demand that the great and rapidly increasing Belzebub of all the Kidnappers. Every Com- putronage of the Executive Department of the General Government be diminished, by transferring the power of appointment, Kidnapper, whenever he attempts to execute whenever it can be done without prejudice that law. Our Government, is, and ever has to the public service from the Executive to been a Despotism -a Combined Piracy. Every the people; and whereas the appointment Slave is free. There never have been any law- of more than twenty thousand deputy post-

vast patronage-Be it therefore resolved, That the Comas I and my party can possess ourselves of the mittee on the Judiciary be instructed to repower, Slavery ceases; ceases, not only in the port, within thirty days, an amendment to the District of Columbia and the Territories, but Constitution, by which Congress shall be all over the Country. Every Slaveholder shall empowered to provide, as far as practicable, for the election of deputy postmasters by the qualified voters in the respective localities in which post offices are situated, Provided, his victim, or wash out his sin, in his own heart's That if in the opinion of said committee, blood. And so help us God, the army and na- Congress has already such constitutional Ty of the nation, shall execute our mandates." power, said committee shall, instead of said amendment, report within the time aforesaid a bill to effect the aforesaid object.

DRATTON AND SAYRE .- God of our Fathers!-Shall we longer consent that these noone, sure. And whenever any man votes for ble fellows be incarcerated in the infernal Gernitt Smith, or any other, to hold office in dungeons at Washington? Shall the Hungarian Hero be carressed and honored at our Capitol to insult the sufferings of the generons and brave of this land? Is there not office, as other men will fill it; and that he is courage and virtue and strength in it to pull tilling he should. And the world are bound down the Bastile and let these men free? to understand it. And the first Liberty Heaven knows it would delight our hearts if it were done in sight of the noble Kossuth! Are not three years of torture enough?-Shall we spend our sympathies upon Cuban No better men can go, than are there now. invaders, and kidnapping scoundrels, and And whoever votes for Gerritt Smith, libels shut our hearts against the generous and him, unless he actually is ready to go, and pour | brave who suffer for deed of mercy and hutiana and Syracuse?-Carson League.

ANOTHER SLAVE DRAGGED OF INTO BON-DAGE .- A few days ngo a young female was adherence as kept Catholic Ireland unrepresent- arrested at New Buffalo, (Michigan) where ed in the British Parliament for two Centuries, she had resided for some length of time.because her representatives would not swear She had been married but a short time beallegiance to the Established Religion, and belie and libel at a stable and libel at a s and libel their own. And it is wanted as much Kentucky slavery, never more to see her instruction among all classes of our people the legislative authority at the earliest practi-

Ohio Legislature.

Johnson was elected Speaker of the M. H. MEDARY, Clerk. J. J. Robinson, Sergent at Arms.

IN THE SENATE. Wilson, Speaker. C. B. FLOOD, Clerk. Watson, Sergant at Arms.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

At four o'clock on Monday, Gov. Wood delivered his Message. It is a straight forof general interest. To the exclusion of po-

RECEIPTS. Total. \$2,878,656 71 2

130,412 12 0 Nov., 1850, Amount applicable to the disbursements of 1851, \$3.009,068 83 2 Amount of payments out of

Treasury during the year ending Nov. 15, 1851, 2,696,360 57 6

Balance remaining in the After referring to, and recommending such

necessary by the adoption of the New Constitution. The Governor discusses the importent question of public education as fol-

The 6th article of the Constitution is imthroughout the State. This is certainly one the institutions to your liberal support.of the most interesting subjects which can Neither is believed, by any means, to be ade where the real sovreignty is with the citizen, mates. Accommodations for the insane are and he rules himself-where the govern- woefully deficient! It is certain that but a FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN FRANCE.-The fol- ment is upheld or put down by the opinions small portion of those equally entitled, can be of the people, expressed through the "self- received into the Lunatic Asylum for want renovating power of the ballot box," and of room. For this cause alone, numerous not by violence-light, knowledge, intelli- applications, and not unfrequently attended gence, science, are essentially necessary to with distressing circumstances, are rejected. I send you a Galignani, which will give be widely spread among the masses of the It is believed by those who have paid atten-

virtuous, lovers of freedom, and to cherish tainly, obligations of duty to this unfortunate our institutions, which we must soon leave class of our people, should prompt us to earbehind; if civilization, intellectual enjoy- ly action in their behalf-they should be ment, substantial refinement, love or order supported at the expense of the State, and it and prosperity are to be leading characteristics with those who are to succeed us, the er any one should be turned out, as incurameans must be provided, and an efficient ble, for confinement in private dungeons, or Common School system devised. The youth of the State must be educated, and instruction the State must be educated, and instruction to be while there is life. This is proved by for habits formed in early life are likely to of long and respectable standing, throughout

shall be, under control of the General As-

For the amount and condition of all monies and grants for shool purposes, the Genmended that every school district should be beset. required to have a school kept in it, from the t of December until the first of April in each and every year, and that parents or guardians, and all others, entrusted with the custody of children, should be required to send them to some school for at least three months of that time, unless for good cause excused by the directors. It is likewise suggested that some method should be provided better suited than the one now in force, to prevent the employment of all but competent teachers, and those of unexceptionable

mora! character. I believe it to be true that children, in the abit of attending school become fond of it. The desire to learn increases. If the foundation be laid in youth, every one of either sex, as a general rule, and in any ordinary condition, may become possessed of a common English education, may be intelligent and intellectual. There is leisure sufficient from the employment of all, if the disposition exist. The General Assembly might do much to improve our common schools and to promote the cause of education, by proviig for suitable libraries in every school district, such as would be adapted to the ca-

pacities and tastes of youth. In Massachusetts every school is furnished by the State with Webster's Dictionary, as the standard work of orthography and pronunciatiou. The same is recommended by a committee of the New York Legislature

for the Empire State. It is admitted to be the most valuable work of the kind extant by the learned men both here and in Europe; and its general use in our schools would break down all provincialisms, so to speak, and produce uniformity and elegance in the use of our language. Words would then be used by every one, in the same sense in which they are defined by that able lexicographer.

Much might also be done by the General Assembly to encourage literary taste, by small aid, from time to time, for the purchase of books, periodicals, and newspapers, for permanent literary associations, lyceums, and clubs in our cities and towns. It wo'd certainly have a tendency to prevent dissipation by the desertion of places tending to immoralities, and cause young men to store their minds with useful knowledge, and elevate themselves in their own self-dignity and

Again I would say, let the masses be eduunable to provide it, and your jails will be- cable period.

come tenantless, your penitentiary greatly diminish in its occupants. The songs of ri-The Legislature of this State, convened on ot and debauchery will be seldom heard in your streets, and your Executive will escape and children, for some ignorant and disgraced, but still cherished object, who has forfeited his liberty to satisfy the claims of just-

My predecessor, in his last annual message, among other things, recommended a thorough revision of the school laws. He remarks: "The law which now professes to regulate this system, has been in force for many years. It has undergone many alteraof the Statutes, and is thus made difficult to and still more difficult to be understood by the great majority of persons whose duty it professes to point out."

I fully concur with him in opinion, and the entire subject is earnestly and respectfully recommended to the early and deliberate consideration of the General Assembly, with the full conviction that the people of Ohio will cheerfully submit to any reasonable burthens that may be imposed, in aid of the school fund, and which shall be faithfully applied to the purposes of common schools, believing as they justly do, that it would relieve them from other burthens, in a measure, which are now levied to secure the faithful and prompt administration of pena! laws. Another subject of very great considera

tion and regard in every humane and sensi-Treasury, Nov. 15, 1851. \$312,697 25 6 tive community, is that of suitable accommodation for the insone, blind, deaf and dumb. The Constitution declares that institutions charges in the Judiciary, as have been made for these unfortunate classes in society shall always be fostered and supported by the State. Of the management of these institutions the past year, there is no complaint .-They have been conducted with ability, integrity, and skill. For full particulars, I must refer you to the several reports which I perative on the General Assembly to provide have caused to be laid before you, and refor an efficient system of Common Schools commend them to your consideration, and treated with kindness and care, are entirely If we desire the rising generation to be restored, every feeling of humanity, and, ceris worthy, at least, of serious enquiry, wheththe entire Union. But if cure or improve-The constitution has very wisely provided ment is wholly out of the question, the maniac practicable, to relieve the evils of his condi

Experience, it is said, has shown, that also declared that such sums shall be raised large numbers of the insane should not be plause, with the bass of Old Hundred, and by taxation, or otherwise, as with the income confined together, not even upon the same the barytone of "When stars," &c. The of the school trust fund, will secure an effi- location, that it is neither economical, nor the cient system of common schools throughout tendencies beneficial to the patients. It is the State; and this Constitution, the repre- believed by those of intimate acquaintance sentatives of the people have solemnly sworn with Lunatic Asylum, that they should be located in pleasant situations, with extensive fields or grounds attached, susceptible of being adorned, cultivated, rendered pleasant to eral Assembly is referred to the report of the the eye, and calculated to divert the diseas-Secretary of State. It is respectfully recom- ed mind from the malady with which it is

Dungeons, jails, and private cabins, are by no means the locations suited to the recovery of disordered intellect, and, while they are epugnant to our feelings, their tendency to loom and sadness is rather to confirm than emove the disease.

It is supposed from the best infernation which could be obtained, that there can be but little less than thirteen hundred insane persons in Ohio utterly unprovided for.

It is submitted to the General Assembly, whether steps should not immediately be taken for the erection of two additional Asylums, in other sections of the State, and to be so constructed that they may be enlarged, from time to time, as necessity may require. I know of no appropriation more to be justified by every feeling of humanity, and of obligation to our fellow-men.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, ever foremost in acts of charity and benevolence to the unfortunate, has, within the last year, created a stock to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, and pledged the one half of the public lands for its redemption, to raise the means to provide for the insane, and this in addition to heavy, previous appropriations.

Indiana, with only one half our population, less than half our wealth and resources, with but limited commerce, and more limited in manufactures, is entirely ahead of us in institutions for the mute and blind, and has a well-conducted Lunatic Asylum, nearly as large, and with the grounds attached to it. more than equal to our own. Here, people do not complain. They support their institutions liberally, though the means, for that purpose, must, in a great measure, be dug rom the soil.

It is a reproach to our State, and a stain upon previous legislation, that some steps pose of more extensive relief to this suffering fare and happiness of the people of Ohio.

REUBEN WOOD. portion of our people.

The General Assembly will not, I am certain, if it can see its way clear, permit the present session to pass by, without the necessary legislation to provide additional asylums for the accommodation of the insane. From different sections, and from the most been repeatedly made, that this subject cated. Send information and the means of should be pressed upon the consideration of

On the temperance question the Governor Receipts for The Bugle for the week ending speaks as follows:

The 15th section of the Constitution declares, that no license shall, hereafter, be B. Wilson, Kennet Square, the constant annoyance of parents, wives granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors. A. C. Frost, Olivet, This section submitted, in a seperate article. was adopted by a large majority. The traffie can no longer be legaliaed by statue .-The power to prevent evils arising from the use of ardent spirits, so far as it can be done by law, is, nevertheless, confered upon the General Assembly. What provision should be made, is a matter for serious considera- Mrs. E. Woodruff, Poland, tion. Laws hitherto have not produced the desired effect. They have been the origin tions; is printed in many different volumes of many prosecutions, but they have not W. W. M. Fadden, Marshall's prevented the retailing of intoxicating drinks, A. Clement, Dudley, hough prohibited under severe penalties .- C. Gould, Litchfield. Drunkenness and immoralities arising from C. Matson, " the use of ardent spirits may be panished S. Brown, Zanesfield, as crimes, but it is doubtful whether any legal enactment, will prevent their being B. Michner, sold, by retail, while their importation is permitted by the laws of the United States, and their manufacture by our own.

Societies and individual philanthropists have spared no creditable action, to stay the evils of intemperance, for many years. Their exertions have done more good, by a moral force which they have given to onb-

lie opinion in social intercourse, than all the laws that have, as yet, been enacted. The subject is submitted to your care. At the last session, the General Assembly passed a resolution instructing the Executive

o enquire into the circumstances of the abfaction of the family of Peyton Polly, and, if satisfied of their freedom, to take such measures as he deemed expedient for their release, and to pay the expenses from his contingent fund.

This was a colored family, consisting of ight persons. On investigation it was satstactorily ascertained that a high-handed outrage had been committed on the soil, and against the dignity and sovreignty of the State of Ohio, on the night of the 6th of June, 1850, in the county of Lawrence, and that the entire family, residing remotely from assistance, was basely kidnapped, carried Mrs. C. M. Latham, Troy, Genuga, Co., O. into the State of Kentucky and Virginia and J. Southam, Brunswick. sold into slavery, where they were not slaves, O. O. Brown, Bainbridge. but in fact free persons. This family conisted mostly of children.

Immediately after the passage of the resoution, information was received that four of this family were sold in the mountains of Virginia, in the county of Wayne, and that our others were on their way down the rivbasers, and for sale. Without loss of time, ounsel was despatched to Louisville, to intercept those in that direction, employ assistance, if necessary, and to institute legal proceedings to establish their freedom and secure their return.

They were speedily overtaken and placed n the custody of the law, but in different counties in Kentucky. The question as to one, Peyton Polly, has been tried, his freedom established, and he has been returned.

The other cases are still pending. Though prepared, on our part, and trials urged at the ast terms of the Kentucky Courts, as I am advised, the defence caused them to be stopped. I am informed there is no reasonable apprehension entertained, of an unfavorable

Counsel was likewise sent to Virginia to secure the four there, and to institute the proper roceedings for their recovery. After difficulties which proved nearly insurmountble, they were hunted out in the mountains of Sandy, remote from civilization, and suits commenced, which are yet undecided. Assurances have been respondence on this subject, as well as the reorts of those sent to both Virginia and Kenucky, will be transmitted to you, if desired.

Six individuals who were the authors of this outrage stand indicted for it in Lawrence county. They were supposed to be lurking in Kentuchy, as fugitives from justice. A requisition, therefore, was made on the Governor of that Commonwealth, and an agent Stuarts dispatched to procure their arrest and return | Victoria to Lawrence county for trial.

The Governor of Kentucky promptly issued is warrant, but on search being made it was asertained the fugitives had fled to parts un- Patent do. known, but, probably, west of the Missouri, and | Zephyr beyond the reach of process at the present time. An eye will be kept on their apprehension, at ome future period, by the present Executive, | Linen & cotton tape nd he will leave it as an inheritance to his sucessor, if not before taken, to spare no exertions to vindicate our sovereignty by the punishment | Irish linen

of this lawless banditti of pirates. I take great pleasure in saying that, from the nformation received, an honorable promptness Edgings and zeal were manifested, not only by the authorities, but by the respectable classes of citizens in both Virginia and Kentucky, for the surrender of the fugitives, and for a fair and impartial trial of the question of freedom or slavery of

It is supposed sometime must now intervene, before these suits can be brought to a close .--Should further important information be received, before your adjournment, it will be com-

I ought, also, in justice to add, that, notwithstanding slavery is interwoven with all their institutions and civil relations south of the Ohio iver, is nevertheless, to be found noble, and enerous impulses in favor of the colored race, mong a large portion of the people, when the right of freedom is honestly believed to exist.

Various other topics are briefly referred to, among which are the establishment of a house of Industry for Juvenile Offenders and of an in-Our young, but noble sister, the State of stitution for Idiots. The agricultural interests, The State Fair and the proper reception of Kos- with those now here, and that the two classes suth. The Governor closes with the following very sensible advice:

> In setting the new Government in motion, it will be vastly better to begin aright, to do but cal Manikin, skeletons, wet and dried proparalittle, and perform it well, than to do much, without proper care and mature deliberation.

To you I look to supply any omissions and defects of my own, in this communication, and I cannot but express the hope, that the same Almighty power who has conferred such multitudes of blessings on our State and Nation, will inspire this General Assembly with wisdom, in the discharge of its various and important trusts, have not long since been taken for the pur- that its action may tend to the permanent wel-

Mr. Clay is gradually sinking. He is able to set up but little, and his case is considered almost hopeless. He expresses a strong desire to speak once more in the respectable sources, urgent solicitations have | Senate in opposition to the measures advocated by Kossuth.

Later accounts state that Mr. Clay's health is improving.

January 7th.

2,00-323 50-329 75-319 H. Case, Rootstown, 1,50-383 E. Casc. 1.50-373 H. Baldwin, New Lyme. .50-429 E. Baldwin, 1,50-382 L. Gaines, Morgan, 50-343 E. Cope, Columbiana. 1,50-364 Hersey, Kenton 1,50-380 1,50-388 2.27-417 2,00-368 1,50-294 1.50-383 T. Pennock, " 1.00-404 1.50-415 T. Grant, Mt. Union. 1.50-362 G. W. Simmons, E. Lexington, 2,00-328 Rob't B. Glasier, Ann Arbor, 1,50-381 R. Wilson, Raisin, 75-323 T. Chandler. . 25-336 A. Lapham Farmington, 60-335 D. H. Ilisc, Salem.

MARRIED-On the 31st ult., at the residence of A. Myers, by Esq. Kennett, Mr. Isaac STANLEY to Miss L. JANE LONGSHORE, all of

Agents for the Bugle.

The following named persons are requested and authorized to act as agents for the Bugle ir. their respective localities.

Chas. Douglass, Berea, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Timothy Woodworth, Litchfield, Medina co., O. Win. Payne, Richfield, Summit co., Ohio.

Jesse Scott, Summerton, Belmont Co. Z. Baker, Akron, Summit Co. H. D. Smalley, Randolph, Portage Co.

L. S. Spees, Granger.

Job Printing Establishment,

BUGLE OFFICE, SALEM, OHIO. The subscriber is now prepared to execute every variety of Plain and Fancy Printing, in er to the lower country, in the hands of pur- a style warranted to give satisfaction and at the neest living prices. Office Back of Trescott's Book-Store, Salem, Q.)

HOLLIDAY GIFTS.

THOSE who desire to make presents to their friends on the approaching hollidays, will do well to call at McMILLIAN'S BOOK STORE, Five Doors East of the Town Hall, where they will find an assortment of SPLENDID GIFT

Also, A great variety of Miscellaneous Books, suitable for entertainment on long winter evenings and all other times. Fancy Note Paper, Envellopes, and all kinds of Stationery, wholesale and retail; Accordeons, Fancy Articles and Toys, &c., &c. Salem, Dec. 18, 1851.

Fancy Goods, and Yankee Notions. WHOLESALE and retail, at the lowest pries. Just received at the Yankee Notion Store,

North side Main-st., Salem, a large supply of Fancy Goods, and Yankee Notions, CONSISTS IN PART OF Hose, all kinds Half hose Gloves, all kinds Silk serge Silk, Linen & Cotton Shoes-men's, women's & children's Green & Blue Berage Gum over-shoes Book & Mull Muslin Buttons, all kinds Spoons, table desert and Jackonetts Sewing & saddlers silk tea Silver plated, German silver, britania. Silk Twist otton Butter knives, silver pla-

ted, & German silver Spectacles-silver plated andGerman silver Yankee Skein thread Pen and pocket knives, best quality Scissors " Silk worsted linen & cot Ivory dressing, hair and

pocket combs Pocket wallets Table cloths l'orte Mounaies Brown hollands Shoe lacets Cravat and pant buckles Silk, linen & cotton Fancy soaps, all kinds Galloons

Children's hoods Needles Fins. Darning needles Comforts Carpet bags Bag and purse clasps Dusting & scrub " Hooks and eves Horse, cloth & hat " Umbrellas Linen collars

Children's gum tors. Together with a large ssortment of Fancy Staionary and other articles. SAMUEL BROOKE. Salem, Oct. 15th, 1 61.

SCIENTIFIC.

THE subscriber is induced to offer, for the penefit of those not prepared to commence study at the usual time-first Monday of October and who are desirous of availing themselves of his facilities, for acquiring knowledge; A second term, opening the second Monday of December. And can assure those who may come, that they shall have equal opportunities shall not conflict with each other, but on the contrary, may be of mutual benefit.

Among the means at command for demonstration, may be found a fine French Obstetritions, life sized, and hundreds of other anatomical plates, a collection of most approved colored plates for illustrating Medical Botany and Pathology, besides a weil selected modern Ifbrary, containing works on all the various branches, affording an opportunity of no ordi-nary character to Ladies and Gentlemen, for speedily and thoroughly acquiring a knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology, or the science of Medicine. The design is, as it has been heratofore, to give as far as possible practical illustra-

Those intending to study Medicine would do well to commence at their earliest convenience. K. G. THOMAS, Marlboro', Oct. 15th, 1851.

Dental Surgery.

J. W. WALKER, would agnounce to his friends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to execute all work in the above profession, that may be intrusted to him, New Lyme, Aug. 17th, 1850.

Anti-Slavery Bugle.

ON THE CLOSE OF 1851,

Time passes on. Another year has flown, With noiseless pinions to the Eternal's

Bearing its record of the good and ill With which man's deeds its ample pages fill. Oh, that the record was as full of light As Gop himself is radiant with love,

That every deed was done for Truth and Right

In spirit such as Jesus could approve! But while we know the diamond pen of Time The record of ennobling acts bath traced, Beside them stands the catalogue of crime By which Humanity has been disgraced; Nations and men, alike forgetting God, Have steeped their hands in guilt, and fed on human blood.

Foremost, of these, our country, thou art seen. None shout more carnestly in Freedom's name.

proclaim

Doctrines alike unrighteous, vile and mean. Europe's Magyar, on whom a tyrant's hand The fetters of captivity had laid, Who loved so well his own green mountain

land, And to its rescue led his gallant band,

And "Death or Liberty," their war-cry made; 'Tis thy delight to honor. Loud huzzas Proclaimed his welcome to the Western world:

Thy words of sympathy and warm applause Gave new-born life to the Hungarian's cause And speech and toast in burning language told That thou the martyr-hero would uphold "Till the oppressor from his throne was hurled.

How fare the Magyars that draw birth from

shone? Chains, stripes, unending, hopeless slavery,

Rights that the Deity himself hath given, So sacred in His eyes, that not all heaven Has power to trample on the very least, This nation, with a ruthless hand away has riven.

of "Beast."

And on MAN's forehead stamped the name

And when these dark-browed Magyars heard of one

With fairer skin, who fought in Europe's And sought his nation's liberty to win.

And break for aye oppression's iron band It seemed to them a very trumpet tone Wakening the manhood that had slept within; And for their plundered rights they bravely

And Christiana's plains baptized with tyrant's blood. Then spoke this nation:- To the wretches

death! Off to the gallows with the traitorous brood, Nor longer let their thrice-accursed breath

Offend the presence of the wise and good! And they who took these Magyars by the

hand, In grief and anguish for the nation's sin. Bidding them seek a freer, happier land Where they a peaceful liberty could win;

Are traitors all. For it is treason now To speak with kindness to the suffering poor.

To bathe with gentle hand the fevered brow, Or open throw Oppression's prison door. 'Tis treason now, the hungering to feed, To shield the naked from the biting blast,

Or in the bondman's hour of sorest need A look of pity on the sufferer cast. That which is noble, dignified and great On Europe's soil where Austria bears command,

Is wicked, vile, and treason to the State If done within this slave-accursed land, This nation praises Hungary's deeds of glory, But shrinks aghast from Christiana's story: Its Kossuth text, and treason commentary, Are different far as June and January.

Thank Gop! the ceho of each burning word The Magyar speaks, hereafter will be heard; And signal shouts will roll throughout the North.

Telling the people that it now is day-That Freedom in her strength is marching forth

To drive the spoiler from his helpless prey That on this soil no longer can there be One single vestige left of human slavery. Thank Goo! that every throb of Freedom's heart

Sends the life-blood to earth's remotest part, Giving new strength to every soul that dare In Freedom's perils, and its triumph share. When Europe strikes for liberty, the deep

Of human sympathy its power will feel; And brave hearts here exultingly will leap When bears the Atlantic wave the clarion

Telling the end of despotisms hear; And quick the electric flash will speed along

Beat back the tide of freedom rolling in; But Canute-like will find it worse than vain To strive to bind the wildly rushing main, And with its rusted fetters to enchain

Throughout the coming year, that every

And while remembering the nation's sin,

hearts within. If, in the past, an unkind word was spoken,

By which some tie of friendship has been

Or if, unhappily, a thoughtless deed Has caused another's heart with pain to bleed; Or if an injury yet unforgiven,

striven:

Now, on the advent of another year Whose record yet is free from stain or blot, May our repentance on its page appear, Or our forgiveness be acknowledged here, And past unkindliness be all forgot:

done right."

So will the future be to us more bright,

KOSSUTH AND THE LADIES.

FAREWELL SPEECH OF KOSSUTH IN N. YORK.

The Hungarian Governor met three thousand ladies in Tripler Hall Saturday afternoon, and after being addressed by Hon. George Bancroft, who presided; and Rev. Dr. Tyng, in behalf of the ladies, he made a parting address.

KOSSUTIFS SPEECH.

I would I were able to answer that call. would I were able conveniently to fill the place which your kindness has assigned me? but really I am in despair. I do not know how many times I have spoken within the last fourteen days in New York. Permit all like a dog. That respect goes so far, for my country's cause. It is a nameless me to make some few remarks which are that the lord does not dare to raise the car- woe, nameless sufferings. In the name of suggested to my mind by what has been pet of his harem's door, still less enter it, that ocean of bloody tears which the sacrile- Bank Note List, State of the Market, the stated. You were pleased to say that Austria was blind to let me escape. Be assured old tells him that a lady is in the room .- eyes of the childless mothers, of the brides They, on whose brow the sun hath fiercely that it was not the merit of Austria. Aus- (Applause.) Respect and reverence for wo- who beheld the hangman's sword between tria would have been very glad to bury me, if not in the cold grave of death, at least in the equally cold grave of moral inactiv-These, and these only have they as their ity. But the Emperor of Turkey took cour- your ladies; but we conserved for them the weep over the graves of Magyars so dear to age at the interference of America; and regard and reverence of our Orientel char- their hearts, and weep the bloody tears of a notwithstanding all the reclamations of Au- acter. Nay, more than that, we carried these patroit (as they all are) over the face of their stria, I am free-restored to life, because views into our institutions and into our laws, beloved native land-in the name of all those restored to duty and activity. If Austria would not have murdered down the very existence of my nation, it is true I should lives, she is the mistress of the property of humanity in the womankind of my native have vanished out of the memory of man, her deceased husband. The chivalrous spirit land-in the name of that daily curse against It is a curious fate which I have. Perhaps of the nation supposes she will provide with Austria with which even the prayers of our there never was a man in the world who motherly care, for the wants of her children, women are mixed-in the name of the namewas so fond of tranquility as I am; and per- and she remains in possession so long as she less sufferings of my own dear wife, there haps no man so fond of doing as much good as possible without being known, or even old Constitution of Hungary, which we re- mently)-the faithful companion of my lifenoticed as being in the world. Thus, long- formed upon a democratic basis-it having of her who for months and for months, was ing for tranquility, it was my destiny never been aristocratic-under that instrument the hunted by my country's tyrants like a noble to have a single moment of my life to see it widow of a lord had a right to send her Rep- deer, not having for months a moment's rest fulfilled. But my guiding star was, and will resentative to the Parliament, and in the to repose her wearied head in safety, and no be "Duty," and the pleasure and delight of county elections of public functionaries hope, no support, no protection, but at the the heart must wait, even for ever, if neces- widows had a right to vote alike with the humble threshhold of the hard-working peosary, when duty calls. Ladies, worn out as men. Perhaps this chivalric character of ple, as noble and generous as they are I am, still I am glad, very glad indeed, that it my nation, so full of regard toward the fair -(applause)-in the name of my poor little is the ladies of New York who have conde-sex, may somewhat commend my mission to children, who are so young as scarcely conscended to listen to my farewell.

quent. When, in the midst of a busy day, fortune which now weighs so heavily upon and what is still worse, in the name of down throws some flowers of joy in the thorny way of man, he gathers them up with thanks, a cheerful thrill quivers through his heart, like the melody of an Æolian harp; but the earnest duties of life soon claim his attention and his cares. The melodious thrill dies away, and on he must go, and on he goes, joyless, cheerless, and cold, every fibre of his heart bent to the earnest duties of the day. But when the hard work of the day is done, and the stress of mind for a moory gather up again the violets of joy which the guardian angel threw in our way, and we look at them with so much joy, we chercondition now. It is a hard day's work ate smile, every warm grasp of the hand, every token of kindness which I have receiv-

rushes with double force to my memory. I feel so happy in this memory,-there is a solemn tranquility about my mind; that

The mountain waves that shall engulph its ful of the sympathy of your people, like the my hard task to lead on the struggle and to Goo speed that day! And may we each so live it is the cradle of regenerated humanity.— the will of the nation, than in the women of Especially in regard to my poor fatherland, Hungary. (Applause.) You know that in ashes may yet mix with the dust of my nather particular claims on the fairer and ancient Rome, after the battle of Cance, tive soil. Ladies, remember Hungary and better half of humanity, which you are. which was won by Hannibal, the victor was Farewell. A new impulse to Freedom's cause we give, The first of these claims is, that there is not, afraid to come down to the very walls of And clothe her presence with increasing perhaps, on the face of the earth a nation Rome. The Senate called on the people which in its institutions has shown more spontaneously to sacrifice all their wealth chivalric regard for ladies than the Hunga- on the altar of their fatherland, and the larians. It is a praiseworthy trait of the Ori- dies were the first to do it. Every jewel, Forgetting not the wrong that dwells our ental character. You know that it was the every ornament, was brought forth, so much Moorish race, in Spain, who were the found- so that the tribune judged it necessary to ers of the chivalric era in Europe, so full of pass a law prohibiting the ladies of Rome to personal virtue, so full of noble deeds, so wear jewelry or any silk dresses, in order devoted to the service of ladies, and hero- that it might not appear the ladies of Rome ism, and to the protection of the oppressed. had not, by their own choice, have done so. You are told that the ladies of the East are Now, we wanted in Hungary no such law. almost degraded to less than a human con- The women of Hnngary brought all that they dition, being secluded from all social life, had. (Great applause.) You would have and pent up within the harem's walls, And been astonished to see how, in the most With love for God, within our breast has so it is, but you must not judge the East by wealthy houses of Hungary, it you were inthe measure of European civilization. vited to dinner, you would be forced to eat They have their own civilization, quite dif- soup with iron spoons; and when the woundferent from ours in views, inclinations, affec- ed and the sick-and many of them we had, tions, and thoughts. Eastern mankind is because we fought hard-when the woundtraditional—the very soil retains the stamp ed and sick were not so well provided for as of traditional antiquity. When you walk it would have been our duty and our pleaupon that old soil, with the Old Testament sure to do, I ordered the ministry and the in your hand, and read the prophets and the respective functionaries to take care of them. patriarchs on the very spot where they lived But the poor wounded went on suffering And none more shamelessly by deeds And HE who loveth all, will say, "Ye have and walked, you are astonished to find that and the ministry went on slowly to provide nature is as it was five thousand years ago, for them. When I saw this, one single word and that the cedars still grow on her boundary, under the shadow of which the patri- few hours there was provision made for hunarchs were protected. You see the well dreds of thousands of sick. (Applause from just as Jacob saw it when Rachel gave drink the gentlemen present.) And I never met a to him and his camels. Everything-the single mother who would have withheld her aspect of nature, the habits, the customs, son from sharing in the battle; but I have the social life of the people-is measured, met many who ordered and commanded not by centuries, but by thousands of years,

> in the time of the patriarchs, and they feel who urged on the bridegrooms to delay their happy. Let them remain so. (Applause.) - day of happiness till they would come back Who can wish them more on earth than victorious from the battles of their fatherhappiness? Nothing is more ridiculous than land. Thus acted the ladies of Hungary .to pity those who feel happy. But such is That country deserves to live; that country dethe fact that there is almost a religious re- serves to have a future left yet, which the wogard paid to women in the East. No man men, as much as the men, love and cherish .dares to injure or to offend a woman there. (Applause.) But I have a stronger motive than He who would do so would be despised by all these to claim your protecting sympathy where a pair of slippers before the thresh- gious hand of the tyrant wrung from the men is the characteristic of the Orient. The them and their wedding day-in the names Magyars are of Eastern stock, cast in Europe. of all those mothers, wives, brides, daughters We found all the blessings of civilization in and sisters, who by thousands of thousands, With us the widow remains the head of the torturing stripes with which the flogging family, as the father was. As long as she hand of Austrian tyrants dared to outrage bears her deceased husband's name. The the whole audience rose and cheered vehethe ladies of America. Our second particuscious of their life, had already to learn what This, my farewell, cannot, will not be elo- lar claim is, that the source of all the mis- an Austrian prison is-in the name of all this, the watchful cares of a guardian angel my bleeding fatherland, is in two ladies - trodden liberty, I claim, ladies of New York, Catherine of Russia, and Sophia of Haps- your protecting sympathy for my country's burg, the ambitious mother of the young cause. Nobody can do more for it than you. Nero, Francis Joseph. You know that one hundred and fifty

years ago, Charles the Twelfth, of Sweden, the bravest of the brave, foreseeing the growth of Russia, and fearing that it would oppress and overwhelm civilization, ventured with a handful of men to overthrow the dignity and might. You are the framers of rising power of Russia. After immortal man's character. Whatever be the fate of deeds, and almost fabulous victories, one man, one stamp he always bears on his brow ment subsides, then the heart again claims loss made him a refugee upon Turkish soil, its right, and the tender fingers of our mem-like myself. But, happier than myself, he succeeded in persuading Turkey of the ne. your lips can make a hero out of the coward. cessity of checking Russia, in her overweening ambition, and in curtailing her growth. ish them as the favorite gift of life-we are so On went Mehemet Balzordsi with his Turks, youth to noble resolutions; the luster of your glad-as glad as the child on Christmas eve. and met Peter the Czar, and pent him up in eyes is the fairest reward for the toils of life. These are the happiest moments of man's a corner, where there was no possibility of You can even blow up the feeble spark of for Hats. life. But when we are not noisy, not elo- escape. There Mehemet held him with energy in the breast of broken age, that once quent, we are silent, almost mute, like nature iron grasp till hunger came to his aid. But more it may blaze up in a noble, a generous in a midsummer's night, reposing from the nature claimed her rights, and in a council deed before it dies. burning heat of the day. Ladies, that is my of war it was decided to surrender to Me- All this power you have. Use it, ladies, hemet. Then Catherine, who was present use it in behalf of your country's glory, and which I have to do here. I am delivering in the camp, appeared in person before the for the benefit of oppressed humanity; and my farewell address; and every compassion- Grand Vizier to sue for mercy. She was when you meet a cold calculator, who thinks fair, and she was rich with jewels of name- by arithmetic when he is called to feel, the less value. She went to the Grand Vizier's wrongs of oppressed nations, convert him. ed, (and I have received so many.) every tent. She came back without any jewels, ladies. Your smiles are commands, and the flower of consolation which the ladies of but she brought mercy, and Russia was sa-New York have thrown on my thorny way, ved. From that celebrated day dates the your hearts, is mightier than the logic articudownfall of Turkey, and that of Russia's lated by any scholar. The Perii, excluded growth. Out of this source flowed the from Paradise, brought many generous gifts growth. Out of this source flowed the to heaven in order to regain it. She brought and Jaconet Muslins.

stream of Russian preponderance over the to heaven in order to regain it. She brought and Jaconet Muslins.

English, French, American and Italian m such a moment I would rather be silent European continent; and down-trodden lib- the dying sigh of a patriot; the kiss of a than speak. You know, ladies, that it is enty, and the nameless sufferings of Poland faithful girl imprinted on the lips of her not the deepest feelings which are the loud- and of my poor native land, are the dreadful bridegroom distorted by the venom of the est. [Loud applause.] And besides, I have fruits of Catherine's success on that day curplague. She brought many other fair gifts; to say farewell to New York. This is a sed in the records of humanity. The second but the doors of Paradise opened before her sorrowful word. What immense hopes are lady who will be cursed through all posteri-Enked in my memory in this word New ty, in her memory, is Sophia, the mother of prayer of a man converted to charity and York-hopes of resurection for my down the present usurper of Hungary-she who trodden Fatherland-hopes of liberation for had the ambitious dream to raise the limited humanity. oppressed nations on the European conti- power of a child upon the ruins of liberty, All that I claim is fair play; and that is the nent! Will the expectations which the and on the neck of down-trodden nations, aim for which I claim the United States to mighty outburst of New York's young and It was her ambition-the evil genius of the become the executive power of the laws of generous heart foreshadowed, be realized? house of Hapsburg in the present day-which Nature and of Nature's God. That is the Will these hopes be fulfilled, or will the ray brought desolation upon us. I need only aim for which I claim your generous public of consolation which New York cast on the mention one fact to characterize what kind and private aid and support. The revoludark night of my fatherland-will it pass of a heart was in that cursed woman. On tions in Europe will be made by the nations away like an electric flash? Oh, could I the anniversary of the day of Arad, where of Europe; but that they shall have fair play cast one single glance into the book of futu- our martyrs bled, she came to the Court is what the nations of Europe expect from No, God forgive me this impious wish. with a bracelet of rubies gathered together in the protection of the United States of Ameri-It is he who hid the future from man and so many roses as were numbered by the ca. Remember the power which you brave what He does is well done. It were not heads of the brave Hungarians who fell and which I have endeavored to point out good for man to know his destiny. The there, and declared it a gift, which she joy- in a few brief words. Remember this, and energy of his sense of duty would falter or fully presented to the company as a memen- from associations; establish ladies' commit subside, if he were assured of the failure or to which she wears on her very arm to chertes to raise substantial aid for Hungary. succes of our aims. (Applause.) It is be- ish the eternal memory, that she might not Who could, who would, refuse, when the cause we do not know the future that we re- forget the pleasure she derived from the kill- melody of your voice is pleading the cause tain our energy of duty. So will I go on in ing of those men who died at Arad. This of my bleeding, my oppressed native land. my work, with the full energy of my hum- very fact can give you a true knowledge of Now, ladies, I am worn out very much so, ble abilities, without despair, but with hope. the character of that woman. And this is 1 am done. One word only remains to be ble abilities, without despair, but with hope. the character of that wording remains to be lit is eastern blood which runs in my veins; the second claim to the ladies' sympathy for said—a word of deep sorrow, the word,

Oh, let me entreat you, with the brief and fangs, and become independent and free. was spoken to the ladies of Hungary, and in a their children to fight for their fatherland .-The women of the East live as they lived (Applause.) I saw many and many brides The heart of man is as soft as wax in your tender hands. Mould it ladies; mould it into the form of generous compassion for my country's wrongs, inspire it with the noble feelings of your own hearts, inspire it with the consciousness of your country's power, -that which the mother's hand impressed upon the soul of the child. The smile of (applause) - and a generous man out of the egotist; one word from you inspires the

It is eastern blood which runs in my veins; the second charactery and I come from the East. I have accord-oppressed humanity, and for my poor father"Farewell, New York!" New York! that Pe'ton's Outline Maps and Keys, Bankers Casword will forever make thrill every string of es, Stationary and Paper Hangings. Bidding the tyrant here despair forevermore. Ingly, somewhat of eastern tataism in my land.

I wish the free women of free America my heart. I am like a wandering bird. Nor can Oppression with its countless train tian who trusts with unwavering faith in the will help my down fallen land to get out of am worse than a wandering bird. He may

boundless goodness of a Divine Providence. that iron grasp, or to get out of those bloody return to his summer home. I have no home on earth! Here, at New York, I felt almost stammering words of a warm heart over- Our third particular claim is the behavior of at home. But "Forward" is my call, and I whelmed with emotions and with sorrowful our ladies during the last war. It is no wan- must part. I part with the hope that the cares-let me entreat you, ladies to be watch- ton praise-it is a fact what I say-that, in sympathy which I have met here is the trumpet-sound of resurrection to my native mother over the cradle of her beloved child.

It is worthy of your watchful care, because

It is worthy of your watchful care, because

It is worthy of your watchful care, because

It is worthy of your watchful care, because auxiliaries, and no more faithful executors of here a short, transitory home, will bring me auxiliaries, and no more faithful executors of here a short, transitory home, will bring me A full course of lessons in Penmanship will land : I part with the hope that, having found ashes may yet mix with the dust of my na-

PROSPECTUS FOR 1852. THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The leading literary weekly of the Union. THE proprietors of the Post think it unecessary to dwell upon the distinguishing features of their well-known weekly, whose brilliant success during an existence of Thirty Years is a sure guarantee for the future. We have the pleasure of announcing all kinds of Mill Gearing at Salem, Columb our continued connection with that distin- County, Ohio. As we are prepared to

MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH, author of "The Deserted Wife," "Shannondale," etc. During the coming year, we have already made arrangements for the fol-

lowing novelets:-Eoline; or, Magnolia Vale: By Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Author of "Linda," "Re- J. P. Story, Waukesha, ", aukesha, Co., Wis.

Viola; or, Adventures in the far Southwest: A Companion to "Prairie Flower." By Emerson Bennett, author of "Prairie Flower," "The Bandits of the Osage," etc. Trial and Triumph: by T. S. Arthur, auth-

or of "The Iron Hand," "Temperance Tales," etc. And last, but not least, THE CURSE OF CLIFTON;

A tale of Expiation and Redemption, By Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, author of "The Deserted Wife," etc. etc.

A MORAL PAPER.

In conclusion, we may say-that we shall maintain for the Post the character it has acquired of being a strictly moral paper; one that a parent may allow to go freely before his innocent sons and daughters. A careful guard shall also be kept, as heretofore, over | 34 West 4th St., Cincinnati. our Advertising Columns, that nothing of an improper character may obtain admittance.

The Post also will contain every week Selected Articles of the choicest description, one or more Engravings, Humorous Articles, the Most Interesting News, Local News, Stock Market, etc., etc.

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The terms of the Post are Two Dollars in paid in advance, Three Dollars if not paid in advance. For Five Dollars in advance, one copy is sent three years. We continue the following low terms for Clubs, to be sent, in the city, to one address, and, in the country, to one post-office.

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The money for Clubs must always be sent in advance. Subscriptions may be sent at our risk. When the sum is large, a draft should be procured if possible—the cost of which may be deducted from the amount. Address, always post-paid, DEACON & PETERSON,

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WM. McCLAIN, Principal Salem, Col. Co., O., Oct. 11, 1851.

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THE undersigned continue to carry on the business of manufacturing Steam Engines and horse power, and are willing to warrant then to do as much or more work in proportion to the fuel consumed than the best now in use, a would request those who wish to obtain English for any purpose to call before contracting else.

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Malboro Union School. THE BOARD of Education for this INSTITUTION he happy to announce to the public that they

have secured the service of ALFRED HOLBROOK, as Principal; whose acquirements and almost unexample devotion to the cause of Education have give him a celebrity which renders it useless to say more than announce his name in this connection.
The very able Assistants who will take charge of the Primary and Secondary Departments, will render the School one which we are proud to present for public patronage. Our building is new, with commodious and convenient apa ments for study and recitation. The Institution is furnished with a good set of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus. The course of instruction shall be such as to induce an application of the

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Lessons in Vocal Music and on the Plano call be had at a reasonable charge. Board can had in respectable Families in the Village and vicinity at \$1,00 to \$1,25 per week. Persons wishing to board themselves can be accommodated with Rooms. Books and Stationary can be had in Marlboro. Any other information in reference to the School, Board, Rooms, &c., can be had by addressing either of the subsc bers. To The Term will commence on Monday the 17th of November, and continue 18 weeks. Lewis Morgan, James L. Lynde, Amos Walton, Henry Cock, Martin Anderson A. G. Wileman.

Board of Education. Marlboro, Nov. 1 1851.

More About Quitting.

Mr. Editor: We have taken up the pen some ten or a dozen times lately, to write an Advertisement, and as often have we committed the seroll to the fire, under this impression, to wit That the whole truth was not revealed according to our design.

We have now abandened the idea of viting AT THE SALEM BOOK STORE. anything, but are going to stick to the "Diggings' awhile yet, with the feeling that the patrons of our old ship will stay with us, as we are determined to please. Our New Engine enables us to do work twice as fast as formerly: consequently we can do of Grists of 10 and 20 bushels while the horses bait, and have lots of

room for new customers. Steam Mill, one-1 of a mile West

August30th, 1851

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very truth, with

SPEECH OF At the Anti-Slave

PHONOGRAPHICAL

me preface what the old story of t ked under his pro toin of an Engl tion he asked wa in England? W naked savage, ca an unknown river of a barbarous co it pervades our t cans. The heart asking the questio us in England? nal for whose dec ness always stand clared our indepen ish crown, but we ish opinion. So ! has never departe vet with the elder

of the water. The too servile admira which his fathers which he still regar ness. Our literatur of the English mind ne linve never be democratic is becau have been so in for mon which we live English ideas, and thinker breathed the London is vet the g the Saxon race. democracy shall er Saxon race be fully ted on the steppes the shares of the l

of England, is true

Now, it is to such

Kossuth comes-a

servile to the last d

watchful interest, t

of Europe.

criticism; largging my enlogy that falls men on the other sic my thing peculine : Mate of public affairs Yes, he comes preci one absorbing questi ers from the nation' ses and interests of against each other ! storm. The slave q ron's rod, devoured elains and keeps too excited millions. Ti man are anxiously w word scanned with pit and forum are b sion of the profound relations of the citiz real value and streng For the first time, so doubt whether they speech and Christia statesmen, either en hardened by despera found ready openly is possible only on c the Pilgrims conser smother those justing poets of all ages los dangeon of the patri martyr-with Tell a ette and Silvio Pelli hunted by the soldie Covenanter shot by at his cottage do shore where human dience to the Golder just been declared t norant of this state

real character of A the critical state of mentous question o man, woman and cl besought him to par land cursed with su oppression, and all emptation to which him, of strengthen probation the hand such a time, and in ple, we have a right walk carefully. He k the weight of his mig of one party or anoth

viduals and public :

placed in his hands

for principle on this s ator Foote spoke trul his seat in the Senate great struggle going o t is between despotis is no neutrality in thi